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HORR VS. SHEARMAN.

Protection and Free Trade Side by Side.

Eloquence and Argument Arrayed by the Masters.

Enthusiastic Adherents Hear the Tremont Temple Debate.

A spirited tariff debate between Hon. Roswell G. Horr of Michigan and Mr. Thomas G. Shearman of New York took place in Tremont Temple, last week, before an audience which, if not large, was intelligent, interested, enthusiastic, and tection, and what have I to offer you in-

Mr. Horr kept up his reputation as a huspeaking. He frequently became personal, and advancing to his opponent, who sat at the left of the stage, made caustic remarks which tickled his sympathicans. sat at the left of the stage, made caustic remarks which tickled his sympathizers in the audience immensely, and which were received good-naturedly by Mr. Shearman.

The latter gentleman was quiet serious the latter gentleman was quiet serious weeks.

"The question which we purpose to discuss not a new one in the United States. It as been under debate for more than 100

Is not a new one in the United States. It has been under debate for more than 100 years.

"There are two methods of raising revenue by tariff duties. There is no such thing as an absolute free trade country known in the civilized world. We speak of Great Britain as a free trade nation, but she raises every year \$100,000,000 by tariff duties. But she levies her duties on a free trade plan. Some people object to be called free traders. I don't know whether my friend here belongs to that class."

Mr. Shearman: "No sir."

Mr. Horr: "You belong to the free trade class, pure and simple?"

Mr. Bhearman nodded,

Mr. Horr: "I am glad of it. (Applause.)
A great many men that I debate with insist on being called tariff reformers. My early education was such that when you used the word reformers my mind naturally goes back to Luther and Melancthon. (Laughter,) And when you mix up an ordinary pree trader with Martin Luther it tangles me all up.

"The tree trade plan which England."

all up.

The free trade plan which England pts is this: Never to levy any duty on article which she produces. That is the iff for revenue plan. England levies her its almost entirely on tobacco, tea and

offee."
Mr. Shearman—"And spirits."
Mr. Horr—"Yes, sir, some on liquor, but not on liquor which she makes herself. The protective system is the opposite of that. Our doctrine is to raise duties on articles that we can produce, and put such articles as we cannot produce upon the free list. (Applause.) Consequently we put coffee, tea and sugar, everything except luxuries, on the free list.

and sugar, everything except luxuries, on the free list.

"A duty levied on the free trade plan is a simple tax, and is always added to the price of the article. The mistake our free trade friends make is that they assume that because that is true of a free trade tariff it is also true of one on the protective plan, whereas the opposite is true. While you always add the tariff to the price when you levy it on an article which you cannot produce, yet, when you can produce the article, the history of this country is that we cheapen

"Next we say, take articles that we can produce and levy our duties on them. Our free trade friends tell us, 'Don't do that; if you do that you will increase the price and rob the people who consume the article for the benefit of those who make it.' (Turning to Mr. Shearman.) That is as well as you could state it, isn't it? (Great laughter.) "We Say They are Mistaken;

we do not increase the price, but on the contrary cheapen the article. It is a matter of fact we are after; it is not a fine-spun theory. We have tried our plan and know how it works, and after that, hang your theory. (Laughter.)
"To illustrate: Take one of the articles

that the free-traders make the most fuss

about—common salt.

"In 1861 salt was on the free list and we put on a tariff of 64 cents a barrel. Salt was then bringing \$2.50 at the works where I live in Michigan. If your doctrine is true. live in Michigan. If your doctrine is true, salt ought to have gone up 64 cents a barrel.

"But it did not go up; it began immediately to go down. In 1868 it was down to \$1.40, in 1872, \$1.10, and then we reduced the tariff to 32 cents, where it now stands, and for the last three years we have sold between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 barrels each year in my own State for 50 cents a barrel. (Applause) And that is barrel and all, the whole business. (Laughter) And the barrel costs 20 cents, so that all we get for our salt is 30 cents a barrel, and the duty is 32 cents. Have we added it to the price? (Laughter.) We haven't robbed the people on salt, have we?

"But some good freetrader says. 'Salt must be an exception.' Well, let us see. I call upon my friend to name some article that we have been producing under the procective tariff that is not cheaper than it was when we began to manufacture it in the United States.

when we began to manufacture it in the United States. (Applause.)
"Some one says, 'Isn't there a wicked tariff on hardware?" There is a high tariff on hardware, but have we increased the price of the article? Why, bless you, these older men here recollect the kind of cuttery we used to use. Do you recollect aware. older men here recollect the kind of cutlery we used to use. Do you recollect every
knife we ate with had Shefiield stamped on
the blade? Do you remember what clumsy
old knives they were? You couldn't cut
anything with the edge or the back. And
yet they cost more money than the elegant
steel goods we now use all over the United
States, made in this country.
"Since we put tariff on wire nails the
price has come down from \$6 to \$2.15 a keg.
"We made last year more iron and steel
than any nation on the face of the earth.
We beat England herself for the first time,
right under the American flag. Glory hallelujah.

hey told us if we did not put pulp on

"They told us if we did not put pulp on the free list we would rob everybody that printed a newspaper. The very men who said so will tell you today that we have made paper so cheap that they are almost shamed to pay their paper bill. It has gone down from 12 cents to 3'4 cents a pound.
"Well, they say, 'take woollens.' I don't know whether my friend is an eloquent on clothes as most Freetraders, but generally they get very touching on clothes. In 1852 I Paid \$22 for a Suit.

"I can duplicate that suit in any city in suit. My friend will say, 'I can go to Engpay \$10 for.' I would rather pay \$10 for a

and not sty to was. However, the machinery data plans and the plause), this marvellous Yankee to get a yankee to improve the machine and the Yankee is improve the machine and the Yankee is improve the machine and the Yankee is in Boeston and the plause. It was a proven the machine and the Yankee to machine and the Yankee to get the machine and the Yankee toget was the coan the yankee toget the face of the Almight; we gre trying to get away from the good wages over there; (Cheers and cries of "Good." Why, they bill puts a duty on linen, and we are going to make linen goods in the United States. A man named Grefts of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the passage of the bill, took two bales of Minneapolis, after the pass

morist, frequently calling forth shouts of free trade. I do not offer to you any royal laughter by his original and homely style of speaking. He frequently became per-

The latter gentleman was quiet serious and scholarly, immediately winning the good will of his auditors and making many telling hits when exposing the alleged fallacies of many of the protectionist arguments.

The most notable feature of the evening was the storm of cheers and applause called forth unwittingly by Mr. Shearman by a casual allusion to Mr. Blaine.

The tumult was instantaneous and long continued, subsiding several times only to break forth with equal vigor. It was a demonstration that for noise would have been a credit to an audience three times as large.

Mr. Horr,

who opened the debate, was warmly greeted, and spoke substantially as-follows:

"The question which we purpose to discussis is not a new one in the United States. It

tem I ever heard of. (Applause.) Every addition to the tariff is an additional burden on the workingman.

"Now, unfortunately, somebody has got to be rich. There must be accumulations of wealth if we are to have the advantages of modern civilization.

"But it is not just to adopt a system which concentrates it in the hands of one or two men, unless, as Mr. Carnegie does, you claim that it would be perilous to scatter it among the common workingmen who don't know how to use wealth.

"As you pay more for the things you buy, it should be made up to you in some way, and you probably think that you will get it back in the shape of wages. Well, youge to a manufacturer after he has got a large increase by aid of the tariff, and ask for an increase in wages, and he will tell you that wages are governed by supply and demand.

"Well, why aren't manufactured products governed the same way? Wages is governed the same way? Wages is governed the same way? Wages is governed the American workingmen have

The Right to Import

The Right to Import the goods he wishes to buy?

"But my friend says that we should have home markets in order to keep our money

pound with no duty on it, and there was no duty on it until October, 1890. In the meanwhile, the foreign manufacturers should have made the price go up? Did they? The American, too, should not have been able to manufacture it. Was he? He did manufacture it and it has fallen off in price in that time from \$20 a pound to \$1.50 without any duty.

"The reduction in the price of steel is brought up as an illustration of the benefit of the protective system. That production, my friends, was due to the invention of Henry Bessemer, an Englishman, "There has been a large reduction in glass, but that was due to the invention of a German."

"There has been a large reduction in glass, but that was due to the invention of a German.

"You have had 30 years of protection on pig iron. What is the result? It has driven out the industry from New England, and today where is the price of pig iron? It is not 25 cents cheaper than it was when I knew all about the pig iron business in 1860.

"Now, my friend says that he wants to feel that he has an American suit on. Now I know that I pay 80 per cent. more for an American suit than I pay for an English suit, after 20 years of protection. A suit that would cost \$10 in England costs \$18 here. Probably he would rather pay the \$18 and have an American suit. Very well; but has he the right to say that every poor workingman has got to do the same? (Applause.)

"Suppose my friend employed an English tailor and an English wool grower to make his coat? How would he pay for it? He would have to pay some American workingman to make the things which went over there in exchange for that coat. Isn'tit as broad as it is long?

"The quaptity of goods is increased by free trade—both the quantity coming into a country and that going out—and therefore the American workingman would get great deal better wages and more for his money under free trade than he would under the tariff system.

"Last year the quantity of

Mr. Horr went on to present the custom ary protectionist decreme at the sustemany protectionist decrement of the home markets as against the markets of the work of the content of the home markets as against the markets of the work of the content of the home markets as against the markets of the work of the content of the home manufactured articles than the entire of the markets about 185,000,000 or 2800,000 every year in reducing our own production.

A phaluse) And in the course of this drunk we shall season anything doesn't buy many dry goods. The state of Masschusetts consumes each year of the production.

The distribution of the name of the Plumed Knight raised such as storm.

The distribution of wealth in this country once showing a bit of consternation—when his mention of the name of the Plumed Knight raised such as storm.

The markets are the state of the state of the great and wonderful system of protection, and what have I to offer you unseased?

In mass a huth the work of the protection, and what have I to offer you unseased?

In have not got anything to give you but shouts of nomely style became per complete on the cost of labor is picture work and the produce twice as much for the monoval manufactures that the produced the cost of labor is picture, and they produce twice as much for the monoval manufactures the monoval manufactures that the cost of labor is picture work and the produced the produced the monoval manufactures that the monoval manufactures that the monoval manufactures that the produced work and the produced the produced the produced the produced the monoval manufactures that the produced thand the produced the produced the produced the produced the produ

state that the protectionists have put sugar on the free list."

In the migst of the applause that interrupted him, Mr. Shearman jumped up and shook his antagonist warmly by the hand. While the audience shouted. Then Mr. Horr finished his sentence:

"And every free trader in the House and Senate voting no." (Cheers.)

After enumerating many eminent men in the history of the United States whom he said had been protectionists; Mr. Horr closed, saying that the whole substance of Mr. Shearman's policy was to convince American workmen that \$1.10 is more than \$1.50 a day.

Mr. Shearman closed the debate, saying:

"Well, I say a dollar will not buy anything like as much in this country as it will in England.

"Now, in reference to the list of names that my friend has read off. I would say that I can produce an equally formidable array of names of people who were in favor of burning witches. Such a list amounts to nothing."

burning witches. Such a list amounts conothing.

"I shook hands with him on free sugar because I am an absolute free trader, and I see in free sugar not only the death blow of protection, but of tariff for revenue as well. It will bring about the only just system of taxation, direct taxation." (Applause.)

At the close several questions were asked the speakers by members of the audience, the answers meeting with approval or disapproval according to the faith of the auditors.

RUIN STARED HIM IN THE FACE. But He Found a Way to Avert the Threat

[Chicago Tribune.] The waiter was expecting his usual tip, and when the young man had gathered up all of the change except a dime of course he reached for it. But the young man stopped

ened Financial Disaster.

im.
"You don't got those now," he said; "I've got a use for them."

Then he reached down in his pocket, pulled out a patent pocket dime savings bank, and

at home. Why, Europeans don't want your slipped the coin into it. money. You haven't got money enough to "Sorry for you, Charles," he continued money. You haven't got money enough to say them for their goods, if they did. All "If I had any nickels you'd get the usual

at. "We should have to manufacture or produce articles to pay for what we imported,
st. and in that way free trade would be an
advantage in invigorating production.

"All I ask is that the manufacturer shall
take his hand off the threat of the American workingman and let him spend his own
earnings as he and his wife chooses, without
Congress dictating to them.

"My friend says that you have things
cheaper now that they are protected. Well,
wouldn't they have been cheaper yet if
they hadn't been protected? For instance,
20 years ago aluminum was seling at \$20 a
pound with no duty on it, and there was
no duty on it until October, 1890,
In the meanwhile, the forcess.

THE LONGEST IN THE WORLD. Russia's Railroad Across Siberia Fron Miask to Vladivostok.

[New York Tribune.] Russia is cultivating the arts of peace as well as those of war. While her agents are ntriguing in Bulgaria and Armenia, and her armies massing on the Austrian frontier, her engineers are pressing forward an enterprise of far greater import than the de-thronement of Ferdinand or the occupation of Stamboul. This is nothing less than the construction of the trans-Siberian railroad which has been dreamed of and talked of

which has been dreamed of and talked of for years, and generally dismissed as an impracticability.

That it is, however, entirely practicable has now been demonstrated. The whole line has been surveyed, and the cost estimated with reasonable accuracy. And during the present spring the work of actual construction on the longest railroad in the world will be begun.

The western extremity of the road will be at the mining town of Miask, in the northern part of the province of Orenberg, on the eastern side of the Ural mountains. Russian railroads already extend to Zlatoust, on the western side of the Urals, only 20 miles from Miask, and a connecting line between the two towns will soon be built.

"Suppose my friend employed an English tailor and an English twool grower to make his coat? How would he pay for it? He would have to pay some American workingman to make the things which went over the make the things which went over the make the things which went over the county of the coat. In the would have to pay an advantage of the coat and the county of the coat in the county of the coat in the county of the coat in the county cost abroad about \$1.500.000—I quote the figures from The Bosron Globe. When the goods got here to the ports of New York, Boston and Philadelphia Lincle Sam said that glass would have to pay \$1,700,000 before it could be admitted to this country—\$200,000 more than the foreigners received for the whole of it.

"In conclusion I would say that the argument that the tailf in sood in the work of the country—\$200,000 more than the foreigners received for the whole of it.

"In conclusion I would say that the argument that the tailf in sood introduced into this country—\$200,000 more than the foreigners received for the whole of it.

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"In conclusion I would say that the argument that the tailf in sood introduced into this country—\$200,000 more than the foreigners and the southwest to Vladivstok. On the late of the foreigners and the received the forei

ROYAL LEGATION OF ITALY,
WASHINGTON, April 2, 1891.
MR. SECRETARY OF STATE—I hasten to
acknowledge the receipt of the note which
your excellency did me the honor to address me on the 1st inst., in reply to that
whereby Baron Fava informed you of his
departure on leave.
I have laid the contents of your excellency's aforesaid note before the government of the King, and his excellency the
president of the council, his majesty's minister for foreign affairs, has just directed
me to address the following communication
to you:

guilty parties without the warrant of a regular judgment.

"The Italian government now repeats the same demand. Not until the Federal government shall have explicitly declared that the aforesaid proceedings shall be promptly begun can the diplomatic incident be considered as closed.

"Meanwhile, his majesty's government takes note of the declaration whereby the Federal government recognizes that an indemnity is due to the families of the victims in virtue of the treaty in force between the two countries."

I have, therefore, the honor to bring the foregoing to the knowledge of your excellency, and I avail myself of this occasion to offer you, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my highest and most respectful consideration.

(Signed.)

IMPERIALL.

DEMARTMENT OF STATE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, April 14, 1891. The Marquis Imperiali, charge d'affaires, etc., etc.:
SIR-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note dated Thursday, April 2, 1891. It contains a second telegram from the Marquis Rudini, a part of which I here

quote:

"The government of the King of Italy has asked nothing beyond the prompt institution of judicial proceedings through the regular channels. It would have been absurd to claim the punishment of the guilty parties without the warrant of a regular indement.

judgment.

"The Italian government now repeats the same demand. Not until the Federal government shall have explicitly declared that the aforesaid proceedings shall be promptly begun can the diplomatic incident be considered as closed."

This government certainly had no desire.

"This government certainly had no desire."

ram:

"Rome, March 24, 1891.

Italian Minister, Washington:
Our requests to the Federal government are very simple. Some Italian subjects acquitted by the American magistrates have been murdered in prison while under the immediate protection of the authorities.

"Our right, therefore, to demand and obtain the punishment of the murderers and an indemnity for the victims is unquestionable." I wish to add that the public opinion in Italy is justly imparient, and if concrete provisions were not at once taken I should find myself in the painful necessity of find myself in the painful necessity of showing openly our dissatisfaction by recalling the minister of his majesty from a country, where he is unable to obtain justice.

(Signed) "RUDINI."

(Signed)

"RUDINI."

The words underscored are precisely those which I quoted in my former note, and I am directed by the President to express the satisfaction of this government with the very material qualification of the demand made by Marquis Rudini on behalf of the Italian government. made by Marquis Rudin Italian government. You quote in your note another part of Marquis Rudini's telegram of April 2, in

these words:
"Meanwhile his majesty's government takes note of the declaration whereby the Federal government recognizes that an indemnity is due to the families of the victims in virtue of the treaty in force between the two countries.

If the Marquis Rudini will carefully examine my note of April 11, he will discover that

I Did Not "Recognize that an indemnity is due to the families of the victims in virtue of the treaty in force

between the two countries."

What I did say was in answer to Baron Fava's assertion that the United States for indemnity into consideration. I quote my reply: The United States, so far from refusing, has distinctly recognized the principle of indemnity to those Italian subjects who may have been wronged by a violation of the rights secured to them under the treaty with the United States concluded Feb. 26, 1871.

The Marquis Rudini may be assured that the United States government would recompense every Italian subject who

The Marquis Rudini may be assured that the United States government would recompense every Italian subject who might "be wronged by a violation of a treaty" to which the faith of the United States is pledged. But this assurance leaves unsettled the important question whether the treaty has been violated. Upon this point the President, with sufficient facts placed before him, has taken full time for decision. He now directs that certain considerations on the general subject be submitted to the judgment of the Italian government.

ernment.

As a precedent of great value to the case under discussion the President recalls the conclusion maintained by Mr. Webster in 1851, when he was secretary of state under President Fillmore.

The right to judicial remedy which Mr. Webster assured to the Spanish subjects is likewise assured. likewise assured

To the Italian Subjects. The right is specially guaranteed in the econd section of the third article of the out, the resident alien has a privilege which

out, the resident alien has a privilege which is denied to the citizen.

The widows and children of the citizens who lost their liyes by mob violence may sue the leaders and members of the mob only in the courts of the State of Louisiana, while the widows and children of the Italian subjects who suffered death have the right to sue each member of the mob, not only in the State courts, but also before the Federal tribunals for the district of Louisiana.

Federal tribunals for the district of Louisiana.
Provision is made in the revised civil code of Louisiana for redress of such grievances as the widows and children of the victims of the mob may plead. I quote:
The government of the United States would feel justified in resting on the argument and conclusion of Mr. Webster if the mob of March 14, 1891, did not in some of its characteristics differ from the mob of 1851. But it is due to entire candor, due to this government, and due to the government of Italy, to point out certain differences of which the government of the United States is honorably bound to take notice. otice. In the case of the mob of 1851, Mr. Web-

taken in the courts of Louisiana, the President can in this direction do no more than to urge upon the State officers the duty of pramptly bringing the offenders to trial. This was done in his telegram to the Governor of Louisiana as early as the 15th of March.

March.

If it shall result that the case can be prosecuted only in the State courts of Louisiana, and the usual judicial investigation and procedure under the criminal law is not resorted to, it will then be the duty of the United States to consider whether some other form of redress may be asked.

It is understood that the State grand jury is now investigating the affair, and while it is possible that the jury may fail to present indictments, the United States cannot assume that such will be the case.

The United States did not by treaty with Italy become the insurer of the lives or property of Italian subjects resident within our territory.

perty of Italian subjects resident within territory.

territory.

logovernment is able—however high its illustion, however vigilant its police servision, however severe its criminal le, and however prompt and inflexible its minal administration—to secure its own zens against violence promoted by indical malice or by sudden popular tumult, the foreign resident must be content in the cases to share the same redress that is gred by the law to the citizen; and has instructed in the control of his country, if the courts equally open to him for the redress of injuries.

ries, reaty in the first, second, third, and in the 23d articles, clearly limits its guaranteed to the citizens of the ting powers in the territory of each il treatment and to free access to the direction.

It is not believed that Italy would a more stringent construction of her are the injury inflicted upon a foreign tis not the act of the government or officers, it is believed that no claim memity can justify be made unless it is made to appear that the public ties charged with the peace of the mity have connived at the unlawful having timely notice of the threatness, have been guilty of such grossmee in taking the necessary precause amount to connivance, erefore, it should appear that among liled by the mob at New Orleans ere some Italian subjects whe were tor domiciled in that city agreeably reaty with Italy, and not in violatour immigration laws, and who were fin the peace of the United States beying the laws thereof and he State of Louisiana, and the public officers charged eduty of protecting life and property city connived at the work of the public officers charged eduty of protecting life and property city connived at the work of the object of the preservation of the oublic nd afterwards to bring the guilty to the President would, under such cirnces, feel that a case was established ould be submitted to the considera-Congress, with a view to the relief amilies of the Italian subjects who their lives by lawless violence.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

JOHN JAMES INGALLS. The Victims Were Incorrigible Ene-

mies of Social Order. NEW YORK, April 16.-Truth today pub-

begun can the diplomatic incident be considered as closed.

This government certainly had no desire whatever to change the meaning of the Marquis Rudin's telegram of March 24. It was delivered at the State department by Baron Fava in person, written in his own hand, expressed in the English language.

The following is the full text of the telegram:

"Rome, March 24, 1891.

Italian Minister, Washington:

Our requests to the Federal government are very simple. Some Italian subjects acquitted by the American magristrates have been murdered in prison while under the immediate protection of the authorities, "Our right, therefore, to demand and obtain the punishment of the murderers and an indemnity for the voctims is unquestionable.

"I wish to add that the public opinion in Italy is justly impatient, and if concrete provisions were not at once taken I should find myself in the painful necessity of showing openly our dissatisfaction by re
sidered as closed.

Cious, truculent, savage and deplorable, but the blow fell upon its victims, not because they were talians, but because they were dealings they were ltalians, but because they were dealings its purporation for plunder or revenge, protected from punishment by servile courts and venal varies is worse. When it is demonstrated that property, liberty and life are no longer secure under the ordinary administration of taw, the right of self-preservation remains to a community as to an individual, and in their extemporaneous execution of the Italian outlaws the people of New Orleans had the sympathy and the open or tacit approperty, liberty and life are no longer secure under the ordinary administration of the entire country.

The additional property, liberty and life are no longer secure under the ordinary administration of the return of the lian outlaws the people of New Orleans had the sympathy and the open or tacit approperty, liberty and life are no longer secure under the continuary administration of the return of the lian outlaws the people of New Orleans had t

demanding assurances of reparation and indemnity from the government of the United States before any liability had been ascertained, was petulant and undignified. For ignorance of the dual methods, the centripedal and centrifugal forces of the constitution, the Marquis di Rudini might be excused, when it is remembered that so many of our own citizens are unfamiliar with the provisions of our organic law, but the suggestion of its amendment to the American minister, if made as reported, was offensively impertinent.

Had the marquis been better acquainted

nent.

Had the marquis been better acquainted with our history, he would have known that since 1865 hundreds of American citizens have been murdered in Louisiana without accusation or punishment, and the proposal of either an amendment, or a statute, to confer upon the United States the right to protect its own subjects has been rejected as a superfluous and unwarrantable interference with the reserved rights of the States under the Constitution.

A government that permits its own citizens to be butchered in cold blood without inquiry and without protest cannot be expected to exhibit special concern about an occasional homicide of a disreputable Italian alien. The diplomatic incident is like an operatic rehearsal, with its cheaphero and its tawdry chorus. It vividly recalls "General Boum" as he swaggers, goggle-eyed, with rubicund nose and dyed mustache, across the stage, and, declining the tendered courtesy of the snuffbox, discharges his pistol into the flies and inhales the sulphurous smoke from the muzzle with convulsive snorts of savage satisfaction.

The Italian government is in the position of a gentleman who, supposing there is a chair behind him, sits down upon the floor. The spectators are compelled by politeness to express concern, but it is with difficulty that they restrain their mirth. The marquis can now get up and dust himself at his leisure.

to express concern, but it is with difficulty that they restrain their mirth. The marquis can now get up and dust himself at his leisure.

There are honorable exceptions, but the bulk of Italian immigrants would make good strangers. We have organ grinders, scissor sharpeners, assassins, street pedlers, thugs, professional lazzaroni and habitual ruffians enough for the present. The supply exceeds the demand. One Mulberry st. on this continent is sufficient.

In the month of March 7369 Italians landed in the United States, and of this number it is a conservative estimate that 7360 were superfluous and could have been well spared. They will largely reinforcethe dependent, dangerous and criminal classes. They have no sympathy with our political ideas. They are ignorant and do not desire to learn. They are vicious and devoid of the instinct to reform. They are degraded without the capacity for reformation. Reared in squalid beggary compared with which the condition of the average inmate of an American almshouse is sybaritic and sollendid luxury, they contaminate our social system with irremediable virus and add unknown elements of perils to the already dubious problem of reconciling individual liberty with self-representative self-government.

There is no blood poison so fatal as adulteration of races. The theatrical recall of Baron Fava and the painted menace of the Duillo and the Levanto, accentuate and emphasize the formidable and startling statistics of immigration. During the month that contributed 7369 Italians to our population, Germany sent 7087; Great Britain and Ireland, 4386; Hungary, 3539; Austria, 3484; and Russia, 2923. The addition in four weeks was 29, 338, and in a short time the adults will be voters assisting in the decision of questions of finance, taxation, tariff, suffrage domestic and foreign policy, of whose rudiments they have monses the peril. An enormous majority of our tramps, paupers and criminals, the tenants of our prisons, asylums and gibbets, our drunkards, felons and hartots, the di

oreign birth, the offal, garbage and carrion of fallen and fetid races.

Public opinion is aroused as at no other ime, to the necessity of limiting immigration and of so reforming our naturalization not suffrage laws as to exclude rigidly this oreign feculence; to extend the naturalization period to not less than 10 years, and olimit the right of full suffrage to completed citizenship.

is informed, to its officers or agents in New Orleans."

As promptly as possible after the lamentable occurrence at NewOrleans, the President directed the attorney-general to cause through his department, a full inquiry to be made into all facts connected therewith, and solicited his opinion whether any criminal proceedings would lie under the Federal laws in the Federal courts against persons charged with the killing of Italian subjects. He has not yet

Received the Official Report.

If it be found that a prosecution can be maintained under the statutes of the United States, the case will be presented to the next grand jury, according to the usual methods of criminal administration.

But, if it shall be found, as seems probable, that criminal proceedings can only be

STRONGEST CANDIDATE.

Springer's Choice for Next Presidential Race.

Harrison Menaced by McKinley's Strength in Republican Conventions.

Oleveland's Silver Letter Weakening, But Not Necessarily Fatal.

Washington, April 19.—Representative Springer of Illinois, in talking about politi-cal events today, said: "The Farmers' Alliance continues to be an unknown quantity the Republican party, which is now in a opeless minority.

"I don't want to cast any reflections on President Polk of the alliance, for he has been identified with the farmers for years, but there is a class of politicians who think they see an opportunity to get on top, and ADVISOR)

How. John B. Gordon, ex-Governor of Georgia.
Hon. Rourer L. Taylor, ex-Governor of Tennessee,
Hon. B. Foraker, ex-Governor of Tennessee,
Hon. B. Foraker, ex-Governor of Tennessee,
Hon. B. Foraker, ex-Governor of Tennessee,
Hon. B. F. Mann, Supt. Concord & Montreal Railington, D. C.
Hon. E. F. Mann, Supt. Concord & Montreal Railroad of New Hampshire.
Hon. D. C. Scoville of New York, N. Y.

SUFFOLM

SUFFOLM

Total Control of New Castle of Ky.

rote.

"However, at this time, the strength of the alliance cannot be figured on, and no one can tell what party would be the greater sufferer, in the event of a third party candiate."
"What do you think of the situation in

"What do you think of the situation in Ohio?"

"Politics in the Buckeye State are of a somewhat mixed character. If the Democrats get together and bury the hatchet the chances of carrying the State this fall are decidedly in their favor.

"There is no question but that McKinley will be the Republican candidate, and of course his nomination will force national issues to the front. If the tariff is made the issue it will solidify the Democrats, and Campbell, if he is nominated, will, I think, be re-elected.

"It will be interesting to know what McKinley will say about the reduction in the price of sugar which followed the removal of the tax on that article. The people have been taught by the Republicans that the tariff cheapened the price of the article, and hence when the tariff was removed from sugar the people expected the price to go up, but, instead, the price fell. Perhapsthe workingmen of the country will want to know what is the matter with the protective tariff.

"Now, if the tariff on wool was removed the price of imported woollens would fall, and there would be a greater demand for

the price of imported woollens would fall, and there would be a greater demand for woollens and the business of our manufacturers would be increased. You will find that with the reduction of the price of sugar the consumption of the article will be largely necreased.

the consumption of the article will be largely increased.

"I think Mr. Harrison will be renominated, but should McKinley make the race in Ohio this fall and be elected, he would be a strong man in the national Republican convention, and he would, in my judgment, carry off the nomination.

"Who will be the Democratic candidate in '92? Well, that is a hard question. If the convention had been held last summer, prior to Cleveland's silver letter, the expresident would have been nominated beyond a doubt, but now a change of sentiment has come o'er the scene; but if Mr. Cleveland is the choice of the Democrats in the country in '92 he'll be nominated.

"I think Mr. Flower will be nominated for governor of New York, and should he be elected to that office by a phenomenal majority he would be a strong candidate, and would probably be nominated.

"I am for the man who will be the strongest candidate, and the man nominated will receive the loyal support of the Democratic party."

Harrison's Tour for the Salvation of His Party in the South.

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- Southern policians who have been watching events, ay that the main object of Harrison's trip o the South is to see if there are not enough up a more active party machine than exists

at the present time.

Signs are not wanting to indicate that Harrison is already in the field to catch the Southern delegates to the next convention and thus prevent them from going to any of

his rivals. Sherman has always been strong in the

Sherman has always been strong in the South, and if he should be an avowed candidate he would doubtless be able to control a good many Southern votes.

Blaine has also a large Southern following, and his presence in the convention would make it extremely dangerous for any other candidate so far as the Southerners are concerned.

Alger, it will be remembered, manipulated the Southerners very successfully in the last convention, and it is understood from his friends that he has not been idle during all these months, while he has been travelling about the country.

The Southern delegate, while he is very apt to promise his support to a candidate, cannot always be relied upon to deliver the goods at the critical time, as John Sherman discovered in Chicago in '88.

Had it not been for Alger having broken into Sherman's Southern ranks, the latter would undoubtedly have been the nominee.

The South, as usual, will send a good many negroes to the convention, and the Southern negro can be easily purchased, at least, that is the experience of every politician who has had anything to do with them.

President Harrison, it is said, realizes

nem.
President Harrison, it is said, realizes is, and is trying to strengthen the party the South by the addition of white men it, and especially to get them to take the control.

He believes that if this can be done there will be a chance for Republicans in the South, and that naturally he will profit by this accession of new blood.

Nearly a Hundred a Head. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- Consul General

nent of State on the commerce of Great the United Kingdom in 1889 was \$2,138,gether a total trade of \$3,711,716,680. The imports and exports both exceed those of any previous year and were in the propor-tion of \$98.12 per head of population of the "The records show that, save when kept

away by illness caused by Brooks' blows. ead newspapers in the Senate, never al

lowed any one to write his name on a frank, never would lunch in the Capitol, and if any one brought for his signature a paper not connected with his senatorial duties, he would refuse to sign it.

"One day a lady from Boston asked me (the Sun's informant) to take photographs of Senator Sumner and Senator Matt Carpenter to those gentlemen and ask for their autographs. Knowing Sumner's habits I demurred, but the lady said she was to leave town by an afternoon train and could not wait to call on the senator at his hotel. So I said I would try.

"Going down on the floor of the Senate I handed the photograph to Sumner and told the tale of the Boston lady's admiration, of her early departure, and all that. Sumner took the photograph, held it out at arm's length, looked at it critically, and then handed it back to me, saying, 'I do not recognize the picture, sir.'"

INVESTMENT That Will DOUBLE in 12 Months

Paying Dividends April and October.

STOCK OF THE

Ga.-Ala. Investment and Development Company.

Capital Stock, \$4,500,000. Shares, \$10 each, full paid and Subject to no Assessment. "It has developed recently that certain Hon. BENJ. F. BUTLER, of Massachusetts - - - - President politicians are scheming to get control of the alliance for the purpose of using it for

ADVISORY BOARD.

E. I. GARFIELD, Secretary Thomson-Houston Elec-tric Co., Boston, Mass. C. W. PERKINS, Cash. Mass. Nat'l Bank, Boston, Mass. GEO. C. Schoffelld, Pres. N. Y. Contract Co. of New York.

E. R. TRUE, Cash. U.S. Treasury, Washington, D.G. HENRY FEUCHTWANGER, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange, New York.
P. K. Roors, Cashier First National Bank, Little Rock, Ark.
F. Y. Robertson, President First National Bank, Kearney, Neb.

SUFFOLK TRUST CO., Transfer Agents, EXCHANCE BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY CONSISTS OF FIRST. 8000 City Lots, or 2022 acres of land in the city of Tallapoose, Haralson county, Georgia, residue remaining unsold of 2500 acres, on the centre of which the city was originally built. Present

he residue remaining unsold of 2500 acres, on the centre of which the city was originally built. Present alue, \$1,084,765.

\$ECOND. 2458 acres of valuable mineral land, adjacent to the city of Tallapoosa, all located within radius of its miles trom the centre of the city. Present value, \$122,900.

THIRD. The issued Capital Stock of the Georgia, Tennessee & Illinois Raifroad Company, charter of the purpose of building a railroad from Tallapoosa, Ga., to Stevenson, Ala., 120 miles, that will et the company nearly \$2,000,000 of the capital stock of railroad paying 7 per cent. dividends.

FOURTIM. The Tallapoosa Furnace, on the line of the Georgia-Pacific railroad, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga.—the said furnace being of 50 tous capacity, manufacturing the highest grade of coid and hot last charcoal car-wheel iron. Present value, \$250,000.

FIFTHE. The Piedmont Glass Works, situated on the line of the Georgia-Pacific railroad, in the city fallapoosa, Ga., said plant being 12-pot furnace capacity, and manufacturing fint-glass finsks and pre-ription ware. Present value, \$100,000.

There are already located on the property of this company, in the city of Tallapoosa, 2800 inhabitants, 5000 of whom are Northern people, who have settled in Tallapoosa within the last three years, 632 houses, 6 manufacturing industries and 40 business houses, schools, churches, water works, electric lights, \$75,000 otel and new manufacturing industries building.

THE INCOME OF THE COMPANY Will be derived principally from six sources: FIEST. Earnings of its manufacturing establishments, now in operation and to be built (now 876,285.04 yearly).

riy).

FIFTII. Profits on mineral, timber and town site options and purchases on line of Georgia, Tenses & Illinois R. R. (estimated \$50,000 yearly).

SIXTH. Earnings of stock of Georgia, Tennessee & Illinois R. R. (estimated \$186,403 yearly). Total estimated yearly income of company after construction of railroad, \$525,633.04. Total estimated yearly income of company prior to construction of railroad, \$339,235.04.

PRINCIPAL absolutely secure under any circumstances.

DIVIDEND of nearly 7 per cent. on present selling price, paid in April.

PROBABILITY of much larger dividend in October, increasing rapidly thereafter.

CERTAINTY of a very rapid advance in the intrinsic value and selling price of the stock itself.

ONLY A LIMITED AMOUNT OFFERED AT THIS PRICE, AND SUBJECT TO ADVANCE WITHOUT NOTICE.

The Directors of the GEORGIA-ALABAMA INVESTMENT AND DEVELOP-MENT COMPANY have decided to offer to the public, for a short time only a limited amount of the control of the ENT COMPANY have decided to offer to the public, for a short time only, a manuful emount of the sasury Stock of the company at \$3.50 per share (par value \$10.00).

This stock is full paid, and subject to no intere assessments under any circumstances.

The property on which it is based is owned absolutely by the company, without indebtedness or detered payments, and the present earnings of the manufacturing plants alone are sufficient to pay a 2 per it, annual dividend on the capital stock (par value.)

the future development of its properties, and the enhancement and protection of the interests of the stock. It is the stated policy of the directors of the Company to pay semi-annual dividends of at least 1 per cent, on the stock (par value). These dividends can residive be paid from the present fixed earnings of the manufacturing properties alone, without the sale of any of the receipts are owned by the company or income from other sources.

The dividend fund, however, will be largely augmented by the receipts from the sale of city lots, rents, leases, etc., and the dividends will be increased as fast as the earnings of the Company, from its various sources of income, and sales of city lots will warrant.

Under the plan of the organization of the Company all receipts from the sale of the Treasury Stock of the Company now offered are expended at once for improving, and developing the property of the Company, increasing its assets to the extent of the amount received.

The entire properties of the Company only paid for in full, all the receipts from the sale of city lots go at once to the dividend fund of the Company, in addition to the earnings of its manufacturing establishments in operation and its income from other sources.

The stock of the Company will not only earn gratifying dividends for the investor, but will increase rapidly in the market value, with the development of the Company is property.

Money invested in this stock is as safe as in the savings bank; will earn much larger interest, and stock purchased at \$3.50 per share new will certainly find ready purchases at \$5 per share in a short time.

The stock will be listed on both the New York and Boston consolidated stock exchanges.

Orders for stocks will be filed as received, in any amount from one share upward, as it is desired to have as many small holders in all sections of the country as possible, who will, by their interest in the Company, influence emigration to Tailapoosa, and advance the interests of the Company from Monday.

The total receipts from sale of Treasury Stock of the company from Monday orning to Friday night, March 16 to 20, inclusive, 5 days, when the trans-r books were closed for payment of April dividence, were over 385,000. Every dollar of this money is expended to secure new manufacturing establishments and improvements at Taliapposa, Ga., and not for purchase money, as the property of the Company was paid for in full at the time of its organization.

\$7 will purchase 2 shares or \$20 par value of stock. Checks for the April 14 will purchase 4 shares or 40 par value of stock. dividend, which includes 35 will purchase 10 shares or 100 par value of stock, only earnings of the 70 will purchase 20 shares or 200 par value of stock. Manufacturing Estab-105 will purchase 30 shares or 300 par value of stock. lishments owned by the 210 will purchase 60 shares or 600 par value of stock. Company, and receipts 350 will purchase 100 shares or 1000 par value of stock, from the sale of City 525 will purchase 150 shares or 1500 par value of stock. Lots, were mailed from

1050 will purchase 300 shares or 3000 par value of stock. April 1 to April 15. Address all applications for stock and prospectuses and make checks, drafts or money orders payable to Hon. JAMES W. HYATT, Treas., Ga.-Ala. Investment & Development Co. (Late Treasurer of the United States.)

GLOBE BUILDING, 244 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS. Southern Offices, Tallapoosa, Haralson County, Ga. New York Offices, 11 Wall

St., Rooms 31 and 32. Boston Offices, 244 Washington St., Rooms 8, 9 and

10. Philadelphia Office, Room 944 Drexel Building. Chicago Office, Room 720, Insurance Exchange Building. 17-80-Page Illustrated Prospectus of Tallapoosa, Stock Prospectus of Company, and Plat of City, with Price List of Building Lots, mailed free on application from Boston office of the Company, where all communications should be addressed.

Treasury Stock of the Company sold, a 15-Ton Ice Plant, a Clothing Factory employing 50 hands, Woollen Mills employing 75 hands, a Canning Factory, a Wagon Factory employing 600 hands, a \$500,000 Cotton Mill, an Industrial Building 200 feet long, utilizing the Water Power of the Tallapoosa River for furnishing Electric Power for small manufacturers to be located in the building, a \$75,000 company to build a logging road to the timber south of Tallapoosa and bring it there to be worked; stove works employing 180 ands, all of which were inaugurated in the party, with excellent prospects of consummation, and several of them definitely arranged for and entire capital subscribed, and the indorsement of the enterprise by

HUNGRY, GAUNT AND GRAY.

Wolves Come Again to Worry Maine
Farmers—Five or Six Packs Seen in
the Eastern Part of the State.

BANGOR. Me., April 15.—About a year ago
considerable excitement was occasioned in
Maine by the discovery that wolves had returned to the State, after an absence of
fully half a century, probably more. They
were first seen around the lumber
camps in extreme northern Maine, and The
GLOBE had a story about their movements GLOBE had a story about their movements menced appearing very numerously in Washington county, the southeastern cor-

handed it back to me, saying. I do not recognize the picture, sir."

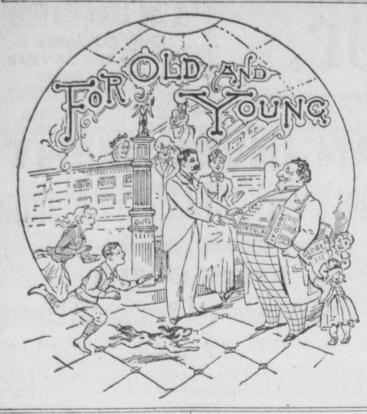
Battles that Were Decisive.

Creasy's 15 decisive battles are: Marathon, B. C. 490; Syracuse, B. C. 413; Arbela, B. C. 331; Metaurus, B. C. 207; Teutoberg, A. D. 9; Chalons, 451; Tours, 732; Hastings, 1066; Orleans, 1420; the defeat of the Spanish Armada, 1583; Blenheim, 1704; Paltowa, 1709; Saratoga, 1777; Valmy, 1792; Waterloo, 1815.

Te these might be added, says the Sun, Phillippi, B. C. 42; Actium, 31; capture of Granada, 1492; battle of the Boyne, 1690; Culloden, 1746; Plassey, 1757; Montreal, 1776; Vaktown, 1781; Chippewa, 1814; New Orleans, 1815; Solferino, 1859; Gettysburg, 1863; Alsen, 1864; Sadowa, 1866; Sedan, 1870; capture of Plevna, 1877. If these battles had gone differently the history of the world would have had to be written differently. Of course there have been other important battles, but they have had no such effect on the world's history as the same than anybody the same taken possession, and should the world in they have had no such effect on the world's history as the same taken possession, and should the der will be driven out. Already it is said there are the world's history as the same taken possession, and should the der will be driven out. Already it is said them.

The Indians realize more than anybody the barn the pack of the same taken possession. The pack of the same taken possession and should the der will be driven out. Already it is said there of the same taken possession and should the der will be driven out. Already it is said there are the world's history as the same taken possession and should the der will be driven out. Already it is said there are the world's history as the first proper than the world's history as the first proper than the warm of the same taken possession. The proper the case of the large taken possession and should the der will be driven out. Already it is said there are the world's history as the first proper the proper the proper than the southeastern corner of the state, near the

[New York Sun.]



CHAPTER IV.



AFFER'S story had calmed Browny, and changed the raging tempest of wrath into a flood of quick re-

pentance. With a few words of thanks to Gaffer for the story, Browny

left the arbor and marched bravely back to the pasture, reaching the tree just in advance of the returning company.

As the Rangers halted, and before their captain had time to give the order to "Break ranks!" Browny stepped forward, and, saluting Bunnyboy, said: "With your per-

mission, captain, I wish to apologize for my absence, and will explain the delay." It was now Bunnybey's turn to flush, not so much in anger as in shame, for he knew that he had given Browny no chance to clear himself, and had made an ugly and insulting remark, which the company had

A feeling of pride as the elder, and a bit of vanity about his position as commander, kept Bunnyboy silent for a moment, until his better nature came to his aid and helped him to respond to Browny's frankness by returning his salute and saying: "I did not really mean what I said; I take it all back." Turning to the Rangers, Bunnyboy con-"I hastily accused my brother of purposely delaying the parade. I ought to have known better, and to make amends I will excuse his 'absence without leave.' If you all think this is the best way to settle it. let us give three cheers with a tiger for the ball nine and the Rangers and call it quits." Off went the hats, out rang the cheers, and the setting sun saw only smiling faces as it dropped behind the hills, while the shadows under the old red oak faded out, leaving in their places soft, rosy gleams, re-

flected from the peaceful sky overhead where the sun was still shining. The next Saturday afternoon the second game was played between the Hustlers and the Terrace nine, and it proved an exciting

Browny had made a few charges in the positions of the players, at Tufty Bear's suggestion, after the field practice, and the as-

return for the honor of being the father of a base ball captain.

The deacon listened with a good deal of patience while his son eloquently explained how much the glory and success of the team depended upon gorgeous apparel, but firmly declined to adopt the whole village, and closed the hedgerows.

When the game closed Browny's side had scored a close victory, making the record a tie, with one more game to decide the championship.

Tuffy Bear had umpired the game with as

pionship.

Tuffy Bear had umpired the game with as

little friction as possible where both sides were eager to win. When Cousin Jack complimented Tuffy upon the fairness and firmness of his decisions, Tuffy remarked that an umpire was sure to be found fault with by one or both sides, but he was used to it. and did not mind.

Cousin Jack replied that he had noticed

the same one-sidedness in the great game of life, where zeal and enthusiasm seemed to be strangely blind to everything but their be strangely blind to everything but their own side of a queston.

"That is just what ails these base ball players when I make a close ruling," said

That is just what and these base ball players when I make a close ruling," said Tuffy.

"Well, well," replied Cousin Jack, "enthusiasm is the life of the game, and the world owes more to what may be called 'one-eyed zeal' than it is willing to own. It keeps thought stirring, and can do but little harm so long as we have good sense and justice to depend upon, as umpires, in making

Betcher?"
Both bunnies smiled at their father's seeming ignorance, but blushed when Mother Bunny, whose quick instinct had caught the meaning of the phrase, said earnestly: "I hope my bunnies have not disgraced themselves by betting on the result of a ball game, or any other sport."
This gave Cousin Jack the opportunity—which he seemed to be always waiting forto help the bunnies out of their embarrass.

games.
Cousin Jack then changed the subject by remarking to the deacon that he had a suggestion to make about the Hustlers, and would like to see him alone in the library before betting.

Again the weather proved stormy, and made another postponement necessary.

Both sides were now very impatient for the trial, and with Bunnyboy's consent to waive the Rangers' drill, Wednesday aftermoon was agreed upon for the final game.

When the day came the game began promptly, but before it was half played the first thunder storm of the season broke upon them and drove the nines from the field.

Browny and Brindle then declared that the game should be played and the cham-pionship settled on the next Saturday, rain or shine.

fourth Saturday fell on the 30th day This fourth Saturday fell on the 30th day of May, and in their eagerness both captains had forgotten that the 30th was Memorial day, the one day in the whole year which was set apart for the patriotic remembrance of the brave defenders of their country who had given their lives to preserve the blessings of the government under which they lived.

Nearly all of Browny's nine were not only members of the Rangers, but also belonged

Nearly all of Browny's nine were not only members of the Rangers, but also belonged to the society of the "Loyal Sons," who always marched with the veterans' procession on Memorial day to decorate the monuments and the graves of their old comrades and fellow-soldiers in the great war which had occurred before the bunnies were born. In spite of Cousin Jack's encouraging words, it was quite plain to him that the new complications between patriotic duty and base ball would need all his tact and





down, were both interested in the success of Browny's nine, but when he told them that the third game would be played the next Saturday, rain or no rain, they exclaimed, "Oh. Browny! Base ball on Memorial day?" "Why not?" asked Browny, impatiently, adding, in a despairing tone, "The weather has been against us ever since we began the series, and I am tired of postponements."

He knew that Pinkeyes and Cuddledown had been busy with work and plans for getting as many flowers as possible for Memorial day, and after a few questions about the garden he gave them all something new to think about by promising to tell them in the morning about his little scheme to interest the deacon in giving the Hustlers a pleasant surprise before the week was out.

The weather for Deacon Bunny their old play-fellows hardly recognized the trim and tidy figures of the happy Hustlers.

Cousin Jack remarked to Mother Bunny that the yellow initial looked "like a patch of sunshine." and Mother Bunny replied. Softly: "I can see beautiful rays of the real sunshine of life, new and innocent gladness, lighting up all their young faces, and it makes my heart glad, both for them and for us all."

[Too be continued.]

THE WHIPPING MAN AND THE OLD FAIR DOLL.

A Story to be Read by Marmme to the

CHAPTER V.

SUMMERTIME AT RUNWILD TERRACE.

Memorial day had come and gone: the championship game between the Hustlers and the Terrace nines had been played, lost, and won, but not on Memorial day, as Brindle and Browny had planned.

The surprise for the Hustlers, which Cousin Jack had arranged with Deacon Bunny, put the question in a new light and changed the programme, when Cousin Jack cold the secret to the bunnies on Thursday morning. morning.

Bunnyboy's Rangers always appeared on parade in their last year's uniforms, of dark blue, with crimson sashes and gilt buttons, which gave a dignity to their youthful forms, and stirred their playmates with ad-

money, for a few months, toward paying for the materials.

Cousin Jack proposed calling a special session of the sewing circle, in the Terrace parlors, to be held with closed doors, and without the usual 5 o'clock tea drinking, until the uniforms were made.

The deacon joined heartily in this part of the plan, and offered to advance the amount needed to buy the cloth, slyly remarking to Mother Bunny that he would come home early on the occasion, in order to see the practical workings of a genuine home missionary society.

ractical workings of a genuine home mis-ionary society. Every member of the nine promptly dedged his monthly assessment, and the dan was speedily carried out by the neigh-porty mothers and sisters of the players, whose willing hands made quick work of authing and making nine neat and pretty aits of soft gray flannel. Pinkeyes and her young friends took for heir share of the task the cutting out of nine large and striking capital Ts of blue cloth, which they sewed and neatly feather-stitched on to the breast fronts, making the uniforms as complete and handsome as any

ppearance.
Their shabbiness was due in part to the fact that the Hustlers were the sons of hardworking mechanics or factory operatives in the North Village, whose families were apt to grow faster than their incomes, but this

It was plain to be seen, even by the Hust lers, that dirt did not improve the appearance of a partly out-grown, or a patched suit, and when they looked a little closer

suit, and when they looked a little closer they discovered almost as great a contrast between the clean faces and hands of their rivals and their own, as between the new uniforms and their own motley of shreds, patches and dried mud.

In spite of a few ill-natured remarks about "dudes," by one or two of the untidiest of the team, the Hustlers' hearts were fired with ambition to see themselves in uniforms, and soon after, Brindle called a council of his nime to see what they could do.

Tuffy Bear, who was present at this meeting, thought it was a wild scheme, but finally told his brother Brindle to ask Jack Bunny's advice about the matter, adding that Jack Bunny had a "level head," and was a willing and helpful friend to any one in a tight place.

This put new hope in the hearts of the

note to Cousin Jack, asking for an interview on "private business."

Cousin Jack at first thought Tuffy was getting restless again, and made an early appointment to meet him at the store. When Tuffy came and had stated the case, Cousin Jack entered very cheerfully into the scheme, and said he was very confident the deacon would be willing to give the Hustlers work when the time came. Before they parted Cousin Jack also suggested that it might be possible to get the uniforms in

it might be possible to get the uniforms in advance, but cautioned Tuffy to keep his own counsei about that part of the plan as the best way to avoid creating new difficulties or risking needless disappointment for others.

A Story to be Read by Mamma to the



know. Just the dolls were brought (in Mrs. Mechlin's largest clothes basket) to Gracie's mother's

Christine, who takes care of Harry and Gracie, and is as pretty and nice a German girl as you will see in a year of took the dolls into the nursery, and very

carefully exhibited them to Gracie, Harry and Decker. Harry is Gracie's brother, and Decker is Gracie's cousin, who lives in the next house. Gracie and Decker are just the same age, 3 preciate the pockets in his new knickerbockers, carrying a Waterbury watch, rid-

ing a big tricycle, and looking ambitiously forward to a "safety bicycle." Of course ne was too big to care for dolls, but Gracie and Decker went wild over them. Gracie's little yellow curls and Decker's brown curls were bobbing up and down Christine let Decker and Gracie each take a doll for the smallest minute in the world. Then they ranged the dolls on the table.

Then they ranged the dolls on the table, wonderful still, did you look hard and where they could be admired at ease, but were out of reach; and Harry was rather and waver and his ugly face would be quite were out of reach; and Harry was rather too willing to haul Decker or Gracie back So the dolls were placed when Gracie's mamma came home.

The dolls looked so orderly and safe. ranged far back on the table, that she said, "Oh, we are too worn-out to put them away tonight, Christine; only remember about them in the morning.' Little aid she realize—but you shall hear

what happened. They all went to bed. By 11 o'clock the house was dark and still, for even the embers of the open fire had ceased to glow nside, and the moonlight outside could ot pierce the thick blinds and curtains; exept that in the nursery, where Christine whole room was flooded with the pale light. Ah, how beautiful they were! Lohengrin, in his tin-foil helmet and silver rings coat of mail, stood proudly aloft in a gorgeous, if a little lop-sided, boat, all covered with

really needed their assistance in squandering his wealth.

This annoyed Tuffy, for he knew Jack Bunny's heart was nicher than his purse, and that he worked hard for all he had to everything could be taken off and put on account of the state of the present of the state of the present of the state of the present of the state of the state of the present of the state of the state of the state of the present of the present of the state of the present of the prese

and that he worked hard for all he had to spend, or to give away.

Suddenly hushing the chatter with a word of command, he startled the crowd by making the first speech of his life.

"Now listen to me," said Tutry, "you all talk like parrots, and with as little sense. You make me sorry I said anything about Jack Bunny. Don't you all know that one family can't do everything for a whole village full of folks who are poor, or sick or shiftless?

"Haven't you seen Jack Bunny and the rest of that family, taking more interest in those who live in hovels than your own folks take? Do you wish to ride a free he started, and will have me to settle with afterwards.

"If any one of you Hustlers dares to go abegging to Jack Bunny, that Hustler will wish he had kicked himself home before he started, and will have me to settle with afterwards.

"If you expect to get something for noth-" he started, and will have me to settle with afterwards.

"If you expect to get something for nothing, you'll find it doesn't work—but I'll tell you what I will do.

"The strawberry season is coming on and"

"The strawberry season is coming on and in the started again, madam, I beg you"—he bowed—"I implore you"—he you what I will be y



"I FRIGHTENED YOU, EH?" SAID THE WHIPPING MAN.

glorious a radiance as the moon lavished that night ought to waken even dolls to motion. But they did not stir.

The clock struck the half-hour. Brighter and yet brighter grew the light on the silent table; quite safe and immaculate still, the unmoving dolls stared at nothing.

They stared thus at a quarter of twelve, at five minutes of twelve, at twell—No! they did not stare at twelve! With the last stroke they were all madly capering over the red cloth, shaking hands in a stiff way (because of their cloth joints, you know, and some poor arms having no joints at all!) and chattering in a queer, small chatter, like birds chirp in the woods.

"Not put away! Oh, what luck!" cried the mamma-and-papa-speaking doll, who snoke the most distinctly of the company, I suppose because she talked daytimes as well as nights. She soon sat down very gracefully in front of the basket, and six of the boy dolls clustered about her to pay her compliments.

The clock struck the half-hour. Brighter the basket.

"Is all before," said the Whipping Man, ""In that case, "said the old fair doll. "kind Mr. Whipping Man, may I not bring some of my friends with me. Here, "she pointed to gent and primanelly beautiful dolls, and Lohengrin hid behind the basket.

"Is and before," said the Whipping Man, may I not bring some of my friends with me. Here, "she pointed to said the Whipping Man, again."

"In that case," said the old fair doll. "kind Mr. Whipping Man, may I not bring some of my friends with me. Here, "she pointed to saket.

"In that case," said the old fair doll. "kind Mr. Whipping Man, may I not bring some of my friends with me. Here, "she pointed to said."

"The three rag dolls looked their anxiety.

"All your friends are welcome," said the whipping Man, may I not bring some of my friends with me. Here, "she pointed to said."

"The three rag dolls looked their anxiety.

"All your friends are welcome," said the whipping Man, ""In that case," said the old fair doll. "kind Mr. Whipping Man, bagin."

"In that case," said the Whipping

dolls clustered about her to pay her compliments.

The old fair doll looked at her, not enviously, but with a kind of scorn. Although seven years of neglect and disappointment and marking down had soured her, at bottom she had a good heart, or else I do not think the mamma-and-papa-speaking doll was one, and I know Siexfried and Lohengrin and Maurice Barrymore were in the number.

"Now, tell us," they cried, "what shall we do?" trequires courage, only courage," said the Whipping Man. "Now notice. Tomorow you are to be sold. But you will not be sold if you are damaged. What then? Damage yourselves!"

"Fraulein!" cried Lohengrin (who had picked up a few German phrases and liked to talk in character). "Fraulein.pardon, how can it be anything but best to be so beautiful, so admired! Auch vounderschone! Sprachen sie Deutch. De walk, de walk am Rinne!" Here he bowed with his hand on his

nose wasn't gone."
"What a cruel mistress you must have!"
cried several dolls.
"No, she's not cruel at all!" indignantly
retorted Gracie's dolls in a body.
"Except she puts us in the corner." said a
very large wax doll that had the remains of
great beauty and a well-preserved haughti-"That doesn't hurt," said the old fair doll;

No one knew what to expect. Another groan like a roar.
"I know," cried the old fair doll, who only of the fair dolls did not lose her composure.
"It is the Whipping Man."
Directly he came in through the window

rightened you, did I?" said the Whip-Man, "I most generally frighten new-

for all in the world he wanted of Emily was some rists only pasteboard painted with silver," said Siegfried.

Therefore both the knights fell back, while the old fair doll advanced boldly.
"I've heard of you," said she. "You are the Whipping Man who whips very bad little boys and girls that hurt their dolls too much."

And Em was a pretty girl; she wasn't going to keen all her smiles and her good graces.

"I am." said the Whipping Man, bowing, but as Gracie's auntis the only mortal that thows about me, permit me to ask you how

you knew."
The old fair doll sighed deeply.
"Two years ago," she said. "I was in that basket, in this house. I was left here by mistake, by a careless girl who called to ask Gracie's mother about—about marking me down. And I lay all night on the divan or whatever they call it in the drawing-room, under a pillow. And don't you remember it? You came in and Gracie's dolls, too, but she hadn't so many then, being only a baby." es, yes," exclaimed the dilapidated rag

Yes, yes, "exclaimed the dilabidated rag oil. "I remember. And we all wanted you o stay with us and the Whipping Man said e knew a way."
"But I was too proud," said the old fair oil, wining away a tear, "I said that I roud never demean myself to stay in a ouse where the lady had marked me down. las! she was right. Nobody would give a oilar for me. Now, I feel sure that nobody will give a feet. And they talk so beart.

Man's testimony.
All this while Lohengrin, a very curious doll, could hardly restrain his impatience, which now transported him out of his good "I beg a thousand pardons, mein herr," he ried, "but will you tell me if you whip chil-ren, how it is we haven't heard of you be-

'Silly." answered the Whipping Man!

liable than any other lady's here some looks were exchanged between Gracie's dolls), "I do not, of course, allude to our own set" (Gracie's dolls leaned back smilling); but I bow to mental beauty. Therefore, again, madam, I beg you"—he bowed—"I implore you"—he got down on one knee—"to join our pleasant little circle here." "Yes" cried Gracie's dolls in different keys. "please do!"

Damage yourselves!"
There was a low murmur of horror.
"You can do it tomght," continued the Whipping Man; "tomorrow it will be too late. You fellows in tinfoil, fling yourselves off the table and mash up your armor! It doesn't look very strong. You alking doll, break off your ear." The talking doll screamed, I suppose—she was a rain little jade—and Lohengrin said that he wanted to go to the fair; however, there was such a hubbub it was hard to make out word.

acon Bunny their old georgized the trim and pop Hustlers. Red to Mother Bunny il looked "like a patch ofter Bunny replied, autiful rays of the real and innocent gladness, ryoung faces, and it d, both for them and by Hustlers. While the other dolls were deeply impresses, ryoung faces, and it d, both for them and by Hustlers. The both for them and by Hustlers. Repeated to the manma-and-papa-speakingdoll, while the other dolls were deeply impresses, ryoung faces, and it d, both for them and both for them and by Hustlers. The both for them and both for them and both for them and both for them and both for them as fine as we please. But it doll, cut; "I'll warrant it's one of those thinks wen't bear translating, so we have leave to think them as fine as we please. But it doll, cut; the look beautiful!

MAN AND THE IR DOLL.

MAN A

aven't much besides their clothes burned!"
"But they aren't fit to send to the fair toight!" mourned Gracie's mother.
"Oh, well, never mind, dear," said grandnamma, who is always doing kind things,
I want to buy some dolls for the poor little
hildren in the industrial school. I'll buy
5 worth."

5 worth."

And I'll buy that China veteran for racie, said Gracie's older aunt. "I like he looks of her and one of the rag babies."

"I'll buy the other rag babies," said tracie's younger aunt. "I dote on rag abies. So does Gracie." bies. So does Gracie."
'And I always meant to buy that nice doll the dress suit." said Decker's mother.
'And I'll buy the prettiest doll for Gracie th my four nickels." called Harry, cause she always lets me play with her

iolls."
"Well, I'll buy the rest," said Harry's and Gracie's papa. "So there we are out of the woods. But how in the name of mystery lidd's hereogy?" woods. But how in the name of mystery did it happen?"
Yes, how? They talk about Dick the dog. They talk about burglars—as if burglars played with dolls! They talk about a dozen preposterous things. But I know the real story, and now you know it, too!

JACK'S KITE.

How Oddly It Played a Part in an Episode of Love and Danger.

Of course Jack was a nuisance-selfish s here."

Ingrin nudged Siegfried to advance of otect the ladies. "You sword."

Jack did not interfere with any one. He only went on serenely attending to his own affairs and allowing nothing to hinder. If his sister Emily said there way. always find small boys in their way. But a sword."
u're another!" snarled Siegfried; "you him she couldn't help stepping on them. "But my sword will break," said Lohen- for all in the world he wanted of Emily was

> to keep all her smiles and her good graces Waters was very well in a way; he had given Jack a claspknife once, he had saved



'EMILY THREW HER ARM ROUND HER

ce. To be sure the lion hadn't any teeth, and had died next day of old age, but he was a lion! And Jack had roared as loud as he had. Yes, Will was all very well, but Will wasn't her brother.
With this it flashed on Jack that perhaps

Will meant to be something more than a brother. Well, if that was so, why then wasn't something said about it, something done! And setting himself to observe the two, it began to dawn on Jack that Will of her power to put an end to all his hopes. And it seemed to Jack that he had unearthed

an immense joke, and if he had ever heard the lines he would have been repeating:

tion came to him, and he went to work; at I

least he would have called it inspiration, if he had known what inspiration meant. Out in the woodshed were a lot of slender laths that he had been whittling down fine, for it was kite-flying time; there were the rattans that Em had given him; there were some balls of twine; there was Em's box of colors. Jack counted his pennies, and made that day a journey to the stationer's, where he provided for himself the loveliest lot of delicately tinted tissue-paper you ever saw, and a little red fire-balloon.

And then he went to work and made a Then Jack from the rest of his pale ros colored paper cut out and pasted double various curving pieces which he pasted along the edges till he had given some sort

of shape and roundness for hips and knees o the figure of a boy. "I suppose it'll blow right on like running," and double back, or tear off, or something," aid Jack. "But if it just lasts five minutes and short, too, is the time left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left of the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the left for one to stock his library with the world's best literated by the 'I suppose it'll blow right off like ruffling, don't care. It'll teach two people to know heir own minds. I don't believe the whole hing 'll fly very high. But I guess it'll do." And he pasted the back of the head with circle of yellow tissue-paper that bore in its mind a far-off resemblance to yellow minds.

arls.
And now for the paint box—the most arlet of vermilion for the lips, the darkest f vandyke brown and ivory black for the

of vandyke brown and Ivory black for the eyes.

At the end of the third day Jack surveyed his work with all the joy of Appelles and Phidias combined.

Then he arranged the bands for the string and for the tail; he tied to one hand a slender rattan bow, and to the other a large arrow weighing just as much; for he had taken pains to have each side of the creature equally balanced; far up upon the breast he wrote, in big letters, each word underneath the other, "I am Kupid"; and having fastened directly behind this legend the tiny red fire-balloon, for which he had spent his last penny, he awaited further developments. He did not have to wait long. It was



ping through his fingers. It was too heavy to raise far.

But it rose far enough. For Em and Will turned at the same moment, looking up with a cry, "What is that?"

And there, on the dark violet of the starry 3 o'clock sky, hung the rosy figure with its how and arrow, and with the red light burning behind its breast.

And suddenly, before she thought, Em said: "Oh! don't you see! It is Cupid!"

And red then, as the fire-balloon itself, she turned and ran into the house as fast as she could scamper, and slammed the door, and left Will to darkness and his fate. And, as he turned, half bewildered, the little fire-balloon flashed up and exploded, and by some one chance in a million did not set fire to the kite, which Jack, a little mortified, pulled down and lugged away to the woodshed.

And a sorry time Jack had of it when he directly benefited in the increase in convenience.

And Jack tried to stammer something, and tried not to shed tears himself, and thought he should choke, and was very indignant and sure that he was totally misunderstood, and felt afterwards all sorts of prospective tinglings and smartings as he lay in bed, till at last he heard the front door slam again, and his father had come in, and there was a confusion of voices and a loud burst of laughter from the father.

"Pa's a trump!" said Jack to himself.

"He's the only one in the house that understands me, or that cares about me, or that"—and he was very much ashamed to find that he was on the verge of crying on his own account, and he knew there would be no whipping, and the next thing he knew it was morning.

surprising that the afternoon found him at the door, and presently going down to the bay with Emily at his side, and a pair of oars over his shoulder.

If Emily were rather quiet and downcast, that was perhaps more reassuring than otherwise to Will; and when under the lee of a great snowy bank of shad blossoms, he pulled in his oars and stepped over a thwart and sat down behind her and took her hands in his, if she trembled from top to toe she turned on him two appealing, tender eyes that told the whole story.

They sat there, these young lovers, a long

But Emmy, who had thrown one arm about her father's neck, while she hid her head upon his good firm breast, held the other hand out to Will.

Afraid of little, gentle Emily! Yes, afraid of her power to put an end to all his hopes. And its eemed to Jack that he had unearthed an immense joke, and if he had ever heard the lines he would have been repeating:

He either fears his fate too much.
Or his deserts are small,
Who dares not put it to the touch,
To gain or lose it all!

As it was, Jack didn't waste any time repeating poetry. For suddenly an inspiration came to him, and he went to work: at

LITERATURE ON THE JUMP.

Copyright Law Goes into Effect July 1.

Publishers Tell of the Benefits that

Are Sure to Ensue.

ature at way-down prices.

The international copyright bill has be

come a law, and after July 1, when it goes into effect, there is likely to be an advance

The short stories from English magazines

can no longer appear in American news-

It will also increase the competition of

dozen of Boston's leading publishers this morning, and they, one and all, agreed that

the tendency of the law will be to advance

prices. As one of them said:
"Competition is largely responsible for the present low prices in books, and especially those of foreign authors; but when a

Publisher Gets a Monopoly

of the writings of any one author, as he will

be able to do under the copyright law, the

chances are that he will about please him-

self as regards the price he will place upon

Up they go-prices on books.

country or across the water.

TO A MAGAZINE, "There Will Be No Advance in the Prices of Standard Works."

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in the price of all literary wares issued after that date, and certainly on all the books of English authors, whether published in this You can Secure your Favorite Magazine, or Weekly Story, One assured effect of the new law will be the decrease of short stories in magazines, and a check on the present tendency of or News Journal, in connection everything, in fact, to first appear in period-

with The Weekly Globe, at a Price, for Both, that will Raduce the Cost of The Weekly papers, as they do now to the fullest extent. Globe to 50 cents or less a Year. The Postage is Paid by The publishers (say publishers themselves), to obtain books from the leading authors, and Globe and costs you Nothing. will, all in all, stimulate all literary ac-If there is Any Magazine, or The law, as above stated, will not be actually enforced until July 1, so there remains a certain perspective in which to view it and discuss its advantages.

A GLOBE reporter talked with half a The Weekly Globe for its Combination Price.

> No publication will be sent for less time than one year, and no order for a publication will be accepted unless it includes a yearly subscription to THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

> > Hoek Week

1.80

4.30 2.05 3.85 1.60

3.00 5.10 5.85

3.10 3.50 1.80 1.75 4.60 3.60 2.60 3.90 2.30 2.30 3.10

2.05

2.30 2.05

self as regards the price he will place upon his books."

Dana Estes of Estes & Lauriat, who for 20 years has interested himself in the question of international copyright, "more," as he says, "as an ethical question than as one of especial advantage to my craft," talked freely with The GLOBE reporter.

"The KITE.

"The KITE.

"The KITE.

"These will be the works of authors who have already a great reputation and in those editions which have been very cheap. "There will be the works of authors who have already a great reputation and in those editions which have been very cheap. "There will be no advance in the editions who have already a great reputation and in those editions which have been very cheap. "There will be no advance in the editions which have been well printed.

"This was Jack's time, and with his load apon his shoulders he crept out behind the woodshed, and over the garden and field, lighted the little red balloon, climbed the comhouse and lifted his kite to the gentle evening wind, ran down the ladder and let her it."

The kite rose slowly, and swept along, Jack running behind with the string slipping through his fingers. It was too heavy to raise far.

But it rose far enough. For Em and Will Blanch and the price of the best for eight and books, histories and scientific works at all. It has best for the price of the standard books, histories and scientific works at all. It has best for the price of the standard books, histories and scientific works at all. It has best for the price of the standard books, histories and scientific works at all. It has best for the price of the standard books, histories and scientific works at all. It has best for the price of the standard books, histories and scientific works at all. It has best for the price of the standard books, histories and scientific works at all. It has best for the price of the standard books, histories and scientific works at all. It has best for the price of the standard books, histories and scientific works at all. It has best for the pr Army&Navy Journal (onlynewsubs) 6.00
Book Buyer 1.00
Banner Weekly 3.00 Babyland Boston Pilot. Boston Medical Journal Boston Medical and Surgical Journal 5.00 Critic Literary Reviews Oincinnati Weekly Times..... Century Magazine

balloon flashed up and exploded, and by some one chance in a million did not set fire to the kite, which Jack, a little mortified, pulled down and lugged away to the woodshed.

And a sorry time Jack had of it when he went into the house. For Em was crying, and his mother was exclaiming; and if it had not been for Mary Ann's winking he would have had some fearful anticipations. The foreign author will be directly benefited in the increase in copyright he will be in the elimination of stolen works and the unfair competition he has been compelled to meet."

"You are a wicked, cruel boy!" sobbed is mother. "And you've mortified me to death—my own brother! And you've broken my heart. And I never—I never—can look at his face again!"

"You go right to bed, Jack Pursley" said his mother. "And your father shall deal with you!"

And Jack tried to stammer something, and tried not to shed tears himself, and thought he should choke, and was vegy indignant and sure that he was total." Christian Herald. 1.00
Courier-Journal (Weekly) 1.00
Chantanqua Young Folks Journal 1.00
Decorator and Furnisher 4.00
Demorest's Magazine, without prem. 2.00 Domestic Monthly, with premiums. 1.50
Detroit Free Press (Weekly)..... 1.00

"Newspapers and magazines here have used the best short stories English periodicals could offer, presenting them without money and without price.

"American authors have practically been denied the right to live by their own genius and energy. Foreign authors have been robbed. The new law will stimulate activity in literature and protect the dignity, as well as the feelings and incomes, of authors.

"Prices may be advanced on new works, but I do not predict that any one but the 'pirates' in the business will feel the effects of a raise seriously." Golden Argosy.... Golden Days (for young people)... 'pirates' in the business will feel the effects of a raise seriously."

Mr. Brown, of Little. Brown & Co., said that the tendency will be to get higher prices for the cheaper books, after the law goes into effect.

"The copyright will cost something," added Mr. Brown, "and this expense will, of course, be added to the cost of books. The law, I tniak, is universally desirable, it is not an ideal law, but it will do for a starter. Harper's Magazine..... Harper's Bazar.

starter.

"After it has been in operation awhile some material modifications, I doubt not, will be made in it."

P. M. De Wolfe of De Wolfe, Fiske & Co. P. M. De Wolfe of De Wolfe, Fiske & Co. said:

"The new law will certainly bring up prices. I am not wild in saying that on the cheaper editions of books there will be a jump of 50 per cent., after the 1st of July.

"All new books published after that time will be issued at higher prices than publishers would otherwise give them.

"On standard works the prices will be kept up, and possibly some dealers will advance them.

"English-written books will be

[Motto per Ridere.] A recruit was brought up for medical inection, and the doctor asked him: Have you any defects?" 'Yes, sir, I am short-sighted." 'How can you prove it?" "Easily enough, doctor. Do you see that, mail up yonder on the wall?"
"Yes."
"Well, I don't,"

Frank Leslie's Illustrated (Weekly) 4.00 "Sunday Magazine (M'y) 2.50
"Popular Monthly....3.00
"Pleasant Hours (M'y). 1.75 3.10 Independent.....
Illustrated Companion..... ber hands in his, if she trembled from top to toe she turned on him two appealing, tender eyes that told the whole story.

They sat there, these young lovers, a long sweet hour, while the boat drifted down the inlet with the turning tide and out the tide that the tripiling under the sweet land breeze that rippling under the sweet land breeze that rippling under the sweet land breeze that rippling under the sweet land breeze that have risping.

And when at last Will rose to return to his seat, his movement and Em's gave the boat a lurch, and one of the oars, insecurely landed as they had been slipped from its place, and, before he could recover it, was over the side and in the water, and with the bay, with the tide going out to sea and not a soull in sight!

For a moment Emily was very white. The tears came welling up, but she could not let them fall. She glanced at Will, and felt that she must not add to his concern; wives were to help, not to hinder. And besides, as if Will could not manage it somehow! She knew he would!

But when he had called and halloed him self hoarse, and one hour and another had passed, and they were still slowly dropping seaward, her heart sank in soite of his cheering words, and she knew that they would be drowned, and she felt as if she should die before she had a chance to drown!

It was one of those desperate moments at last, that a halloo was heard coming from a colored and the properties of the pro Lippincott's Magazine 3.00
Littell's Living Age 8.00
Magazine American History 5.00 The state of the s We cannot send more than one magazine to one address. Orders covering more than one maga-

zine to one address will be returned. Always state with what issue you wish your subscription to begin.
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THE WEEKLY CLOBE. BOSTON, MASS.

WHAT LOVE WILL DO;

A Woman's Cross and a Man's Honor.

SCOTT CAMPBELL,

AUTHOR OF "SAVED BY DEATH," "GREEN GOODS," "THE SMUGGLER'S DAUGHTER," ETC., ETC.,

ently asphyxiated from gas which had not turned off. There is great excitement in the hotel.

Mr. Boxe, a detective, after examining the premises
and making a cursory investigation, prepares to

"She is my daughter, and this lady sister."

"And, if you will pardon me, your name and residence?"

Mr. Temple gave the desired information, and from the manner of Mr. Boxe, one might have assumed that the former personage was not wholly unknown.

He made no mention of the name of the deceased assumed, for some reason yet to be discovered, he thought; but rising, said quietly:

"Yes, it seems plain enough," assented with the ears of Miss Temple.

"Great heavens! no! I never imagined their intimacy had been carried to that extent!" was Roger Temple's horrified response.

"Yet such was the fact, as affirmed by the medical examiner. It had become a necessity to your daughter to marry this man."

"My God! I see it all now." groaned the father, almost breaking down in tears.

"Yes, it seems plain enough," assented

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS. | blinds me, it is too much to ask your forgiveness. Augusta Mayne is found dead in room 76, apparathly asphyxiated from gas which had not been me, try at least to justly appreciate the heart of your

turned off. There is great excitement in the hotel.

Mr. Boxe, a detective, after examining the premises and making a cursory investigation, prepares to make a startling announcement.

"The theory of murder!" is Boxie's startling announcement. Now a mysterious visitor to the hotel, rushes to room 76 for the purpose of seeing the dead, whom he calls "Stella." But when he gazed at the body, his countenance changes and he declares that he is simply a physican who came to render, if necessary, medical attendance. He declares he does not know the deceased. "Who are you?" asks the detective.

It was the farewell of a woman who had acted, if not calmly, at least which a been denied, while felt to be her own, and whose love of a man was beyond that of social position and the luxuries of affluence. She asked not nor anticipated forgiveness; to herself and the love she was unable to deny she was sufficiently true to go forth forever from the past and accept whatever of the future.

What a frightful blow must have been dealers that the farewell of a woman who had acted, if not calmly, at least with a prerogative which had been denied, while felt to she you.

Who here own, and whose love of a man was beyond that of social position and the luxuries of affluence. She asked not nor anticipated forgiveness; to herself and the love she was unable to deny she was sufficiently accept whatever of the future.

What a frightful blow must have been detective.

does not know the deceased. "Who are you ask the detective.

The mysterious visitor makes an evasive reply and departs. Who is R. O. May of Philadelphia? Detective Boxe pursues his investigations. A week passes and the mystery is still unsolved. "The most extraordinary tangle I ever tried to clear." "Can't you locate this man May?"

"Stella! Stella! My — "Richard Vaughn's meeting with Stella Temple. "I love you no longer!" You have betrayed — "She oried scornfully, "Though you have, I will not betray; but do my penance, bear my cross of sufferance in silence and alone!" Hiring a boy to pursue Stella.

Vaughn sends a boy to follow Stella Temple.

"Who is the man, presumably, to whom she refers?"

"Though you have, I will not betray; but do my penanee, bear my cross of sufferance in silence and alone!" Hiring a boy to pursue Stella.

Vaughn sends a boy to follow Stella Temple. Boxe shadows Vaughn, and discovers that he is Richard Vaughn, M. D. Roger Temple and Belle Temple in search of Stella. Is she dead? Their interview with Boxe.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

But the detective was by no means ready to disclose that; he answered with suavity:

"It has been so very difficult to identify her."

"Facts of which you are doubtlessly ignorant may account for that," replied Mr. Temple did so; and in the detective's mind the whole structure of the crime began to rise upon a sure foundation. The man described was he who had entered room No. 76 on the morning of the fatal discovery.

"Alas, we are sure, sir," put in Belle, tremulously.

"Indeed," said Mr. Boxe, with considerate sadness. "May I ask if the person is a relative?"

"She is my daughter, and this lady's sister."

"And, if you will pardon me, your name and residence?"

Mr. Temple gave the desired information, and from the manner of Mr. Boxe, one might have assumed that the former persons.

"Yet such was the fact, as affirmed by the sum of the man, presumably, to whom the subvision to whois the man, presumably, to whom the refers?"

"His name is Vaughn.—Richard Vaughn; the is a physician here."

"Ob you know his address?" demanded the detective, his erest?"

"Ind another man, presumably, to whom the refers?"

"Mr. Temple did so; and in the detective's time through the man, presumably, to whom the refers?"

"Mr. Temple did so; and in the detective's time thro

"Even as you do now?" came the bland inquiry.

"Possibly."

"Then, Dr. Vaughn," said Mr. Boxe, with grave decision, "I will try to establish to your satisfaction the right you question. I am an otticer of the law, detailed to investigate that lady's death. It has been remarkably difficult to secure her identification, and, to be plain, I think you can render the desired information—which you seem to strenuously avoid. Personally I cannot force you to disclose yourself, but would advise it; and if my advice be disregarded, it becomes my immediate duty to place you under arrest."

Dr. Vaughn grew suddenly pale, anxiety showing for an instant in his dark eyes. Evidently the detective's investigation had progressed farther than he, from the meagre newspaper reports, had imagined.

"Surely," he said, with forced calmness, "if you have secured that identification, it in no way establishes my relation to the deceased."

"Yet," smiled Mr. Boxe, who, while he

THE BOSTON WEEKLY GLOSE—TUESDA , APRIL 21, 1891.

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Boston Meckly Globe.

TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1891.

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THE GLOBE NEWSPAPER CO.,

If every reader of this issue, whether or not he or she is a subdozen names of persons in his or her | nation of the President. neighborhood, THE WEEKLY GLOBE will be thankful. We will send a sample copy free to each. Write THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

I believe there is no AWAY, that no love, no that it may come again, deeper, and closer, and surer, to be with us always, even to the end of the world.-{George MacDonald.

EX-GOV. BOUTWELL ON SILVER.

The reunion of the veteran Republicans last Wednesday was a very interesting affair, since the life of their party spans the great transition period in our national destiny. As might have been expected, too, the veterans were more given to plain speaking than is usually the case with young men having an eye to present and future politics rather than to history.

Especially was this the case of ex-Gov. BOUTWELL, who, though a loyal Republican, took occasion to shatter some of the current delusions with regard to silver. "The opinion that we are upon a gold basis in this country," said Mr. BOUTWELL, "is a simple delusion, and there is no foundation the long run serves to depress an industry for it whatever. We are upon a silver basis already."

This is a pretty frank admission, but when Mr. Bourwell shows that there are dollars produced in the whole world, not more than \$80,000,000 of which can be used as currency, the statement is not surprising. "Therefore," continues Mr. Bour-WELL, "the idea of putting the United States, Great Britain and Germany all upon

He shows that for a quarter of a century in this country the silver dollar was worth more than the gold. In 1860 a silver dollar would buy all the gold there was in a gold dollar and four cents over. It is not true. then, as many people have been led to be leve, that silver alone fluctuates in value Fold is just as unstable in value as silver, and, as a matter of fact, it has fluctuated

We are not trying to intimate in all this free coinage, at any rate not beyond the this wool have reached 42,000 bales. product of our own mines. But he displays the commendable fairness of giving due permaneut status as the real basis of the currency of the people. For the rest he believes that through international treaty the be so fixed as to secure the stability of

some of the goldolatrous Republican organs, in that he is willing to tell the truth about silver manfully, and makes no attempt to

THE PRESIDENT TO THE FARMERS. The Commercial Congress of the Western to the great body of consumers. Agricultural and Mining States, now in session in Kansas City, embraces too powerful a circle of voting strength to be ignored by even the President, and hence Mr. HARRI- the world that it should so operate? son could do no less than return an elaborate reply to the invitation extended to him to be present.

ible showing of his attitude towards the farmers the President rather humorously falls back upon the "cheap coat" argument. The substance of his argument is that protection, by producing good wages, enables the mechanic and operative to pay the farmer good prices for his produce in a home market. Of course, the great economic law promulgated by JAY Gould is implied in this statement, viz., that as food relative to wages becomes dear, people will continue to eat less, the natural minimum being starva-

"A coat may be too cheap as well as corn," remarks the President. This terrible sidewinder is meant as a reminder that cheap to produce all the milk it consumes. corn makes a cheap farmer, and that the policy which makes a dear coat makes dear farmer. Therefore, if the farmer would have dear corn he must stand by the dear coat. In other words, we must all be happy together, and can only be saved through

high protection and high prices all round. This sort of cheap rubbish about measures the Harrisonian intellect. As against 30 years of hard experience its effect will only he to increase the contempt of the farmers for Mr. HARRISON'S policy of universal dear-

And, naturally, if anything is to become dear under the President's policy, money found. must become dear, too, unless the volume of the currency is liberally increased. The western farmer has learned that money and products are inverse factors, and that it is just as pertinent to ask how much money a certain amount of corn will buy, as to ask how much corn a certain amount of money will buy. It is needless to add that the President's views on the currency question, which make up the latter half of his letter, are bitterly offensive to the views most cherlished by the Western farmers.

An inflated basis of prices, such as the President argues will result from protection, implies a largely inflated volume of Western farmer has learned that money and

the recognized elementary principles of political economy, Mr. HARRISON'S Gear coats and dear corn become a fraud and a delusion. It is in this matter that the Western farmers perceive him and his party to be wholly illogical and dishonest, and that reconciliation between them is impossible. To the extent that the farmers' movement grows stronger is the doom of the Republican party in 1892 more and more clearly foreshadowed. The only Joshua in sight is Mr. BLAINE with his reciprocity tonic.

Mr. WATTERSON'S predictions regarding the politics of 1892 could not fail to be ex. much thought and skill upon wall paper, tremely interesting. The Kentucky editor and secured such rich effects, that you can is a veteran observer, and has exceptional cover bare walls with paper and make them opportunities for feeling the pulse of poli- vie with the most expensively decorated tics. He expresses his opinions in the most ones of your neighbor in artistic value and positive way, admitting no possibility of attractiveness. mistake.

The Republican candidate, Mr. WATTER this as settled beyond all question. Had REED's rash programme been successful it might have been REED, but the ex-autocrat is now a ruined man politically. upon public life is dependent upon the personal favor of HARRISON, who is not

NAMES FOR SAMPLE COPIES, him in the cabinet. The fact that Mr. BLAINE remains at the head of the foreign him in the cabinet. The fact that Mr. or windows in it, and there will be no devioffice is conclusive evidence that Mr. HAR-RISON has his solemn promise that he will not be a candidate, and that he will turn scriber, will send a list of 10 or a all his great influence to aid in the renomi-

The Democratic candidate, Mr. WATTER son says, cannot be pointed out with so much certainty. It will be either CLEVEnames on a postal card and address LAND or an unknown. It will not be HILL. Possibly the latter may be able to defeat the nomination of the ex-president, but in that case it would be extremely bad politics to nominate the man responsible for this life ever goes from us; it goes as He went, defeat; for that would draw down upon his the charge to be paid by the purchaser, but head the especial wrath of Mr. CLEVE-LAND's zealous friends. Some third person to any railway station in the United States would be an absolute necessity.

> Mr. WATTERSON thinks that had HILL been as shrewd as BLAINE he might have played the same role with CLEVELAND that BLAINE is playing with HARRISON, obtaining for himself the leadership of CLEVEfield for the succession. It is now too late | can do it. for this, the Kentucky editor thinks. Possibly his unfavorable opinion of Gov. HILL's prospects may be influenced somewhat by the personal difficulty he had with the New York executive about the letter that never came

Well, we shall see what we shall see.

THE TARIFF AND THE WOOL GROWERS. It was long ago argued, and the argument still remains unrefuted, that protection in

rather than to stimulate it. A very plain illustration of this fact is seen in the decline of the prices of domestic wool, due to the growing neglect of this only a trifle more than 100,000,000 gold industry under a duty which has steadily served to encourage indolence and carelessness on the part of the home wool grower.

As shown in a paper recently read by Mr. TEMPERLEY, an eminent English expert on wool culture, this indusury is approaching

viz., that there is something in this metal and of this 55 per cent. comes from Aus that makes it by nature inferior to gold. tralia, while the Argentine Republic exexport nearly 95 per cent, of the world's wool product sent abroad.

Against these heavy natural advantages it is attempted to stimulate the American as near the time they are to be employed as wool grower by a protective duty. The may be convenient. Scions should always effect has been quite the contrary. For many years the imports of Australian wool amounted to only 25,000 or 30,000 bales per annum. Since the McKinley tariff went that Mr. Bourwell has any sympathy with into effect last October the importations of

The fact is that the American wool rower, relying upon the tariff to protect credit to silver as having an established and him against competition and keep out for ratio of value between the two metals can trected from extraneous matter. The result is a deteriorated product and a decline in price. It is believed that before the end of the year 65,000 bales of the current Austra-

lian clip will have reached this country. The New England woolen manufacturer thrown back upon the Australian market in depreciate it unfairly by misrepresentation order to keep up the quality of his goods, is therefore fined for the failure of the American wool grower to keep up his stock, the fine being, of course, charged over finally

> This is one of the ways in which protect tion serves to injure and depress home in dustry. Is it not the most natural thing in

On the 27th of this month the United States Supreme Court will take up the conideration of the constitutionality of the procity section be found unconstitutional. what a shock it will be to the President and

The 38th annual report of the Massachu setts board of agriculture asks the Legisla ture to publish a report of the abandoned arms in this State, as has been done in Nev Hampshire. The people want the facts and the Legislature ought to furnish them.

Massachusetts is not usually regarded as a great agricultural State, but she has one when hid among the leaves, and w for every 10 inhabitants. There are also plenty of wells and pumps. With these great resources this State ought to be able

At the meeting of the Massachusetts Equal Rights Association President DUPREE advised the colored people, among other things, to "save and become rich." The advice is good, but for a laborer with a large family, working for \$1.25 a day, there appears to be a few obstructions in the way

Marshal Ballington Booth of the Sal vation Army has "done" the slums of New York, disguised as a ruffian, and says there is degradation and depravity to be found in found in "Darkest England." The fruits of modern social conditions are neither local nor national where like situations are

Reciprocity, like charity, should begin at home. This being the case, Secretary BLAINE and President HARRISON should

currency to go with it. Otherwise, under honesty, being out-and-out protection versus the recognized elementary principles of out-and-out free trade. Men who stand squarely upon extremes have at least the advantage of being able to talk business

WALL PAPER GIVEN AWAY.

The Globe Protects Its Subscribers from Another Trust, and Helps Them to Beautify Their Homes.

It is not necessary to buy costly stuffs with laboriously worked designs, or to fresco, or to paint the bare walls of a room in order to make them pleasing to yourself and your friends. Art has expended so

And you can buy wall paper of The Globe at a price so low that there is no longer any son says, will be Harrison. He regards reason for having the walls of any room To the Editor of The Globe: unfurnished.

You can receive samples from which to select a desirable pattern, and order from the pattern, without the trouble and expense of a journey out of town.

These wall papers are put up in threb bundles only, and include enough yards to the man to tolerate a possible rival near paper a room that does not have any doors ation from the following sizes:

No. 1 contains enough paper to furnish a room 11x9x8, or 320 square feet in all. This presents the proper names of the States, is the ordinary small room.

No. 2 will paper a medium-sized room of 14x11x9, or 450 square feet. No. 3 will paper a large room of 18x14x9.

or 576 square feet. Prices as follows: Lot No. 1, \$1.75.

Lot No. 2, \$2.25. Lot No. 3, \$2.75. The prices include a border nine inches

leep. The paper will be sent by express orders of \$25 and upward will be sent free By getting up a club to buy wall paper you can take advantage of this and save express charges.

With each order will be sent complete and explicit instructions, enabling any one to prepare the wall, make the paste and LAND'S next administration and a clear hang the paper as well as any workman No orders will be received unless the sub-

> criber has sent for samples and selected a pattern, or patterns. To receive samples very subscriber must send 5 cents to prepay postage on samples

Address THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston

Propagation by Grafting. To the Editor of The Weekly Globe:

I have an orchard of a hundred Hyslip and Trans-cendent crabapple trees, 16 years old. As the fruit is not profitable, can they be profitably grafted with other kinds of apple or any other fruit? If so, will some practical one who knows by experience ad-vise kinds of grafts and time to graft. H. A. B.

Grafting is the insertion of a scion of one the parent tree from which the same fruit or bud was taken, while fruit from seedling trees is liable to sprout in endless varieties. perfection in Australia. A sheep ranch In the choice of scions for grafting, the first

It is next important that scions be taken extreme upper octave is less brilliant and ringifrom trees that have attained to the matun March, before the bads begin to swell, and n order to preserve them in good condition for grafting they must be placed, with their ower ends in the ground, in some dry part of the cellar until wanted. But some experienced operators prefer cutting their scions of the growth of the year before to fix in the earth, to preserve them moist until they are to be used. The most proper season for 20th of March to the 20th of May, though the operation has succeeded well as late as the 10th of June, provided the scions have

been properly preserved. stating that the nature of the fruit is, to a stock. Crab stocks, for example, cause pples to be firmer, to keep longer, and to

have a sharper flavor.

As a rule never employ suckers from old rees as stock for grafts or buds, as they lave a constant tendency to generate suckrs, and thereby injure the growth of the trees. In some cases, where the sciens have they have borne seedless apples without ther trials made to see if such results are always produced. It is stated that there is in East Windsor, Conn., a flourishing apple tree, 60 years old, that bears good-sized, but seedless apples. The seed cells are perfect, but the seed itself has never been found in

in a way growing upside down, it having been started by bending the tip of a branch into the ground, and not cutting it from the parent tree until it had taken root. This is the same principle as invert-

ing the scion in grafting.

Andrew S. Fuller says: "The so-called coreless,' 'seedless' apple, from trees that ever blossom,' has been exhibited repeatedly during the last 50 years or longer, but in every instance investigation showed the trees to be bloomers, and the fruit a natural the petals (the showy, deciduous and nonmportant organs of the apple blossom) are ither very minute or wholly wanting, while the important organs are fully developed of the normal apple blossoms are very con spicuous, and when undeveloped the casual observer would not notice the flowers this is just what occurs every spring among the so-called 'blossomless' apple trees. In some instances both petals and pistils are undeveloped, and the result is mit without seed, and the variety is said to be blossomless and coreless, although the cell-walls of the core are present, but the space usually occupied by the seeds is filled with pulp, corresponding in texture with that surrounding the core. We may rest

produced anything corresponding with what we term the fruit." ANDREW H. WARD. Consulting Agricultural Chemist, 85 Dev onshire st., Boston, Mass. Fodder and fertilizer formulas furnished, based on re-

assured that no flowerless apple tree ever

quired conditions. You Should Say Ar-Kahn-Sah.

In 1880 the Eclectic Society and the Arkansas Historical Society investigated the pronunciation of the name Arkansas. They found, says the Sun, that there had been a tribe of Indians on the north bank



To the Editor of The Globe:
Will you please inform me where I can get the name of a paper copyrighted, and about how

it will cost me? How long will I have to wait! C. Send the title, printed on typewriter, to the libra. rian of Congress, Washington, D. C., inclosing 50 upon some defect in the constitution of the cents. If you wish a certificate of copyright inclose soil, which may easily be discovered by 81. In a fortnight or so you may expect the certifi- chemical analysis. cate by mail,- [ED. Some lands of apparent good texture are

"Mistress of the Seas."

Will you inform me which country has the largest navy in the world? Great Britain easily leads, with 80 armored and 123 unarmored ships, 246 torpedo boats, 183 gunboats, and 266 transports, tugs, etc. The empire's navy has an active list of officers, sallors and marines of 58,142 men. In number of guns, according to latest data at hand, France is second, Italy third,

Here's a List to File Away.

Russia fourth, and Holland fifth.

To the Editor of The Globe: Herewith I send the following list which

5	and their popular names:
	STATES. POPULAR NAMES.
f	Alabama Cotton Plantation
	Arkansas Toothpick
	California
	Colorado
34	Connecticut Land of Steady Habits, Nutmeg
	Delaware
	Florida Everglade
	Georgia Empire of the South
H	Illinois
	Indiana
	Iowa
1	KansasJayhawkers
	Kentucky
,	LouisianaCreole
	MainePine Tree
	Maryland
,	MassachusettsOld Bay
	Michigan
	MinnesotaGopher
	MississippiBorder Eagle
,	MissouriPuke
	NebraskaAntelope
,	Nevada
	New HampshireOld Granite
	New Jersey
	New York Empire
U	North CarolinaOld North
	OhioBuckeye
	OregonPacific
	Pennsylvania
,	Rhode Island
	South Carolina
	TennesseeLion's Den
	TexasLone Star
	Vermont
	VirginiaOld Dominion
	West VirginiaPanhandle
	WisconsinBadger or Copper
	DakotaSioux
	UtahMormon
	New MexicoVermin
1	IdahoGem of the Mountains

The G. O. P.

D. F. F.

To the Editor of The Globe:

The upright plane is not only a necessary evil, as "S." has called it, but very often a delusion and a snare. It is next to impossible to keep one in good condition, the services of a tuner being necessary species, or variety, on the stem or branch or species, or variety, on the stem or branch or another, which is called the stock. Fruit trees that are grafted come into a bearing state several years sooner than those prostate several years sooner than those produced from seed; besides, grafted trees induced from seed; beside front of a wall and try to sing effectively, as to accompany with the upright. Its faults are many and its virtues only two in number—the action is often more even throughout, and its soft pedal gen erally produces a more legitimate and desirable effect than that of the square. Nevertheless, square a gold basis is a most suicidal policy and having 50,000 sheep is quite common in that country, and farms are described and family with the stock which is to be planes are always better than uprights, especially in planes are always better than uprights. that country, and farms are described if it did not destroy the business of England and Germany as well which have from 15,000 to 20,000 breeding and name of the dissonant overtone of a minor seventh, so their foster-parent, and which is to define from 15,000 to 20,000 breeding agent that country, and farms are described and state and support. School from a minor seventh, and which is to define farms are described and some farms are described The total of the world's net product of to decline and diminish before the winter leverage; its soft pedal is often useless, and its rity of full bearing. Scions should be cut advise "P. Forte," if he has the funds necessary, to uy one. A good piano is one with a sonorous base

qualities will remain. A GIRL OF THE N. E. C.

be taken from the extremities of the most thrifty and best bearing trees, and of the last year's growth, except only just enough vided she made agreement with B's wife about

If wife promised to pay the board her goods may

When Marriage is Legal. 1. What would be the consequences if I marry man in another State before two years have ex oved here again and had another, what would

me four years after? some rour years after?

2. Can present wife get legal divorce and alimony under such instances in this State?

3. If she has one already, the foregoing circumstances not having been represented to the court

If the marriage was legal under the laws of th ere, the marriage would be legal here. If you resont wife has obtained a divorce from you for

the second wife the children would in this State beconsidered the legitimate issue.

hold a mortgage on printing material. tt. Can I foreclose the mortgage at once, and how an I proceed to do it? Can I take possession and in the business myself? Must the business be sold

ne material. You can only dispose of what you nortgage covers, and in the manner set forth i Yes, Sir.

Must an officer read his warrant at time of arre

r during a search, if it is demanded? CITIZEN. Can Get Them Both at Once. Can I get both of the American citizen papers

rowed money to buy a business place, and

You will have to do as every one else does who

[New York Sun.] A red-haired 10-year-old boy, who was lmost out of breath from running, entered

a 14th st. drug store the other day and said to the clerk: "If a feller-if a feller about a big as you are, and who has got ear-laps on, but no are, and who has got ear-laps on, but no mittens, comes a-whoopin' in here and—"
"But no one will come a-whoopin' in here," interrupted the clerk.
"Yes, they will, and he'll be all out of wind and his eyes will stick out and he'll ask you if a little feller, with red hair and a wart on his cheek, has bin in here,"
"Well, what if he does?"
"You'll tell him he has, 'cause it's the truth, and that I said we didn't need an anecdote, 'cause it was all right."
"What is all right?"
"Why, we had some baking powder in the house and some rough on rats, and may went

wny, we had some baking powder in the house and some rough on rats, and ma went to make some biscuit, and she thought she got hold of the wrong box, and was so skeered she fainted away. Dad runs fur a doctor and I run fur an anecdote and Bill run fur a policeman, but it all turned out right. There wasn't any mix." Well, Bill's cantering up and down and

UNPROFITABLE LAND.

Importance of Knowing the Composition of Soils.

The Need of Experiments to Determine What Fertilizers to Apply.

How Air, Water and Heat Affect Soil Elements-How Cultivation Varies. Etc.

If land be unproductive, and a system of ameliorating it is to be attempted, the sure nethod is by determining the cause of its sterility, which must necessarily depend

yet sterile in a high degree; and commo observation and common practice afford no means of ascertaining the cause or of removing the effect. The application of chemical tests in such cases is obvious; for the soil must contain some noxious prin-ciple, which may be easily discovered, and probably easily destroyed.

Are any of the salts of iron present? They

may be decomposed by lime. Is there an excess of siliceous sand? The system of improvement must depend on the application of clay and calcareous matter. Is there a defect of calcareous matter? The remedy is obvious. Is an excess of vegetable matter indicated? It may be removed by liming. Is there a deficiency of vegetable matter? It is to be supplied by manure.

Peat earth of a certain consistence and tains so large a quantity of fungenious mat-ter as to be absolutely poisonous to plants. Nothing can be more simple than the chemical operation for determining the nature and the probable uses of a substance of this

If the organs of plants be submitted to chemical analysis it is found that their almost infinite diversity of form depends upon different arrangements and combina-tions of a very few of the elements; several more than seven or eight belong to them and these constitute the greatest part o their organized matter; and, according the manner in which these elements are disposed, arise the different properties the products of vegetation, whether em

ployed as food, or for other purposes and wants of life. The great use of the soil is to afford sup port to the plant, to enable it to fix its roots and to derive nourishment by its tubes slowly and gradually, from the soluble and dissolved substances mixed with the earths That a particular mixture of the earths connected with fertility, cannot be doubted and almost all sterile soils are capable of being improved by a modification of their earthy constituent parts. . No manure can be taken up by the roots of plants unless water is present; and water or its elements exist in all the products of vegeta-

The modifications of the soil, and the application of manures are placed within the power of man, as if for the purpose of awakening his industry and of calling forth his

Organic substances, as soon as they are deprived of vitality, begin to pass through a series of changes, which end in their com plete destruction, in the entire separation

and dissipation of the parts. Animal matters are the soonest destroyed the operation of air, heat and light. Vegetable substances yield more slowly, but finally obey the same laws. The periods of the applications of manures from decomposing animal and vegetable substances depend upon the knowledge of these princi-ples. Burnt lime, in its first effect, acts as omposing agent upon animal or vegeever, the lime is neutralized by carbonic acid, and converted into a substance anallogous to chalk; but in this case it more perfectly mixes with the other ingredients of the soil, is more generally diffused and finely divided; and it is probably more useful to land than any calcareous substance in its natural state.

Tour rorses was placed at his disposal, and he was shown the principal points of interestin the vicinity. The other members of the party were also provided with carriages. A public reception was held at the Hattoe House, and Col. W. A. Henderson delivered an address of welcome, to which the President responded.

We may safely differ about policies, he said, we may safely differ about policies, he said we say the party were also provided with carriages.

quently necessary for the preparation of the food of plants; and as evaporation is more rapid, and the temperature is higher, the superfluous parts of the sap are most readily carried off at the time its ascent is quickest. In the decay of the leaf, the color assumed

seems to depend upon the nature of the developed, it is usually either reddish brown Thus in the oak, it is bright brown: in the beech, orange; in the elm, yellow; in the vine, red; in the sycamore, dark brown; and

in the woodbine, blue. The method of cultivation must be different for different soils. The same practice which may be excellent in one case may be destructive in another. Deep ploughing thick soil: in a fertile shallow soil, situated upon cold clay or sandy subsoil it may be

extremely prejudicial. Poor and hungry soils, such as are produced from the decomposition of granite and sandstone rocks, remain very often for ages with only a thin covering of vegeta-

Soils from the decomposition of limestone and basalts are often clothed by nature with the perennial grasses, and afford, when ploughed up, a rich bed of vegetation for every species of cultivated plants. In all perennial trees this circumstance takes place, and likewise in grasses and shrubs. The joints of the perennial grasses contain more sacharine and mucilaginous matter and this is the reason why the fiorin

Agrostra alba, which abounds these joints, affords so useful

or Agrostra alba, which abounds in these joints, affords so useful a winter feed. When perennial grasses are cropped very close by feeding cattle late in autumn, it has been often observed by farmers that they never rise vigorously in the spring, and this is owing to the removal of that part of the stalk which would have afforded them concrete sap, their first nour ishment.

When old pastures are broken up and made arable, not only has the soil been enriched by the death and slow decay of the plants, which have left soluble matters in the soil, but the leaves and roots of the grasses living at the time and occupying so large a part of the surface afford saccharine, mucilaginous and extractive matters, which become immediately the food of the crop, and the gradual decomposition affords a supply for successive years.

Inert peaty matter remains for years exposed to water and air without undergoing change, and in this state yields little or no nourishment to plants.

The exportation of grain from a country, unless some articles capable of becoming manure are introduced in compensation, in the president responded.

The President's reception at Birmingham in the President's reception at Birmingham in autumn, it has been often observed by farmers an ovation. Gov. Jones met the president of the city, was novation. Gov. Jones met the president is an ovation. Gov. Jones me

must ultimately tend to exhaust the soil. Some of the spots now desert sands in northern Africa and Asia Minor were anciently fertile. Sicily was the granary of Italy, and the quantity of corn carried off from it by the Romans is probably a chief cause of its present sterility.

The invitation of the citizens of El Paso to President Diaz to meet President by Minister Kyan through the minister of foreign affairs. The latter replied that while President Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial invitation, official business of its present sterility.

The invitation of the citizens of El Paso to President Diaz when there were an extended by Minister Kyan through the minister of foreign affairs. The latter replied that while President Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial invitation, official business unfortunately prevents the President from leaving the Mexican capital.

The President Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial invitation, official business unfortunately prevents the President from leaving the Mexican capital.

The President Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial variety and the station of the citizens of El Paso to President Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial pusing a fair.

The president Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial pusing the president Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial pusing the president Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial pusing the president Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial pusing the president Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial pusing the president Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial pusing the president Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial pusing the president Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial pusing the president Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordial pusing the president Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordinal pusing the president Diaz would be glad to accept such a cordinal pusing the president Diaz would be glad to accept a cordinal pusing the president Diaz would be glad to a

which, when properly appreciated and employed, must increase our wealth, our population and our physical strength. With machinery and a division of labor belong-



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is always on the side of the people in whatever concerns their welfare. In recognition of the needs of farmers for more practical information on how to make farming pay, it will soon devote a good deal of space to selected papers on agricultural topics to be edited by Mr. Andrew H. Ward. Meanwhile Mr. Ward will contribute regularly his mposition is an excellent manure; but original papers on how to make farming pay. Mr. Ward extends to Weekly Globe subscribers there are some varieties of peat which con- an invitation to write freely to him on any subject of importance to them.

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Address

THE WEEKLY GLOBE. BOSTON, MASS.

No manure of resources and fertility of invention which of plants unhave always distinguished us with the

them honor. Especially has this been the case in the South. The party arrived at Knoxville, Tenn., at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, a military salute being fired by the cadets of the University of Tennessee. residents of the city turned out en masse and were very enthusiastic, cheering the President heartily. A carriage drawn b four horses was placed at his disposal, and

ful to land than any calcareous substance in its natural state.

Moist climates are best fitted for raising the artificial grasses, oats and broad-leaved crops; stiff aluminous soils, in general, are most adapted for wheat crops, and calcareous solls produce excellent alfalfa and clover.

Nothing is more wanting in agriculture than experiments in which all the circumstances are minutely and scientifically detailed. This art will advance with rapidity in proportion as it becomes exact in its methods. As in physical researches, all the causes should be considered; a difference in the results may be produced, even by the fall of a half an inch of rain, more or less, in the course of a season, or a few degrees of temperature, or even by a slight difference in the subsoil, or in the inclination of the land.

The fermentation and decomposition of animal and vegetable substances require a certain degree of heat, which is consequently necessary for the preparation of the feed of whenter and a people happy, secure all the resident, and he was cheered heartily on a certain degree of heat, which is consequently necessary for the preparation of the feed of whenter and a people happy, secure all the president, and he was cheered heartily on a certain degree of heat, which is consequently necessary for the preparation of the feed of whenter and a people happy, secure all the president and he was cheered heartily on a certain degree of heat, which is consequently necessary for the preparation of the feed of whenter and the president altrain reached Chat.

We may safely divide upon the question as to what shall be the law, it we may safely divide upon the question as to what shall be the law, it is the one rule of conduct for us all. Therefore, my appeal every where is to hold the law in veneration and reverence May this ground, made memorable by one of the most successful devery where is to hold the law in veneration and reverence May this ground, made memorable by one of the most successful devery where is to hold the law in

theers. When the presidential train reached Chat-When the presidential train reached Chattanooga, Thursday, 3000 people were assembled at the station. A salute of 13 guns was fired as the President descended from the steps of the train in the Union depot. The heavy pillars of the depot were draped with the national colors, and weaved in evergreens above the main exit to the street were the words, "Welcome to President Harrison." The gayly decorated electric cars conveyed the party to the incline at the foot of historic Lookout mountain, where the party remained a few minutes. With few exceptions the business houses along the line of the President's route were handsomely decorated, flags and bunting floating from nearly every window. The

ecception was profusely and tastefully decorated. The President spoke a quarter reception was profusely and tastefully decorated. The President spoke a quarter of an hour.

The party had a delightful six-hour trip over the Georgia Pacific road from Atlanta to Birmingham, Ala. A feature of the run to Birmingham was the prominent display of the American colors at all the stations. The display was particularly noticeable at Tallapoosa, where the President had a cordial reception. The President stood on the rear platform of the train and made an address. When the President concluded, the local postmaster approached and presented hickory canes to the President and postmaster-general, and other persons presented flowers to the ladies of the party. Soon after passing Tallapoosa the train crossed the Georgia line into Alabama, and at the same time the Geovernor of Alabama and his staff left Birmingham in a special train to meet the President.

There was a great crowd at Anniston, and the reception of the party was most enthusiastic. Hon John Noble, mayor, who had joined the party at Atlanta, acted as master of ceremonies. Ex.Lieut. Gov. John M. McKleroy delivered an eloquent and patriotic address of welcome. Mr. William Stevens also made a speech on behalf of the colored population. The President responded.

The President's reception at Birmingham

ing to no other nation we can apply the same energy of character, the same extent of resources and fertility of invention which have always distinguished us with the happiest effect, to the cultivation of the earth.

ANDREW H. WARD, Consulting Agricultural Chemist, 85 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass. Fodder and ferilizer formulas furnished, based on required conditions.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Warmly Greeted Throughout the South
—Will Witness a War Ship Launch.
Since the president was honored with a display was a conspicuous feature of the decoration everywhere.
President Harrison, in his speech at Houston, Tex., on Saturday, said: "We have been trying to do what we could from Washington to make you a larger and better market for your enormous ment products. We have felt that the restrictions imposed by some of the European governments could not fairly be justified upon the ground stated by them. Already the secretary of agrinture has succeeded in procuring the approval of some of these injurious restrictions, and has announced to the country that exportation of cattle has increased 100 per cent. In the last year, I beg to assure you that these interests will have the most careful attention from the government at Washington, and from our representatives at foreign courts."

A HORSE CAR EPISODE.

A HORSE CAR EPISODE.

[Cloak Review.]
I hung on one strap and she hung on the next, For seats were a scarcity there. The car rattled on in the usual way With me and this maiden so fair—

This maid with the dignified air.

When, all on a sudden, there came a dull sound, And something had dropped—that I knew;
I stooped down politely and picked the thing up. Pray tell me what else I could do? What else could I possibly do? I handed it back to the dignified maid,

And great was my longing to fly; But what could I do? So I bowed and I smiled.
"Is this, Miss, your g-g-garter?" said I— "This must be your garter," said I. She took it: but never again in this life, Although I should linger to be A hundred or more, shall I ever forget

The look that this girl fixed on me-The look that she fastened on me. The most abundant form of partially deayed vegetable matter coming within the reach of the practical farmer is peat. To ter, it is clear that a judicious admixture of

peat must prove advantageous, because it will supply some at least of those-substances necessary to the production of a higher degree of fertility. But peat decays very slowly in the air. and hence its apparent effect when mixed with the soil is very slight. It may gradcalcareous, but it will not immediately preticular crop. But if the obstacles to its furher decomposition be removed, that is, if then its immediate and apparent effect upon the soil is increased, and it becomes an acknowledged fertilizing manure. Different

for bringing it into this more rapid state of

The half-dried peat may be mixed with one-fourth to one-half of its weight of fernenting farmyard manure, the whole heap eing carefully covered over with a layer of peat to prevent the escape of fertilizing vapors. By this method the entire mixture is gradually brought into an equable state of heat and fermentation, or the liquid for the same purpose, in whole or in part. If the heap of mixed peat and dung be watered occasionally with the liquid 434 manure, the fermentation will be more speedily effected, and at a less expense of common farmyard dung. Or, instead of the liquid manure, wood ashes, carbonate of potash or carbonate of soda can be used with advantage. In short, it is only necessary to mix half-dried peat with any substance which accelerates its rapid spontane ous decomposition, when it will more or tendency to decay, and will thus be rendered capable of ministering to the growth of cultivated plants.

[North China Herald.]
A Chinese wedding party in Canton recently lost one of the most important items in the wedding ceremony—the bride. The groom's home, hidden in the customary emoidered red satin chair, decorated with flowers and put down at the door to await threshold. Her escort had come a long way. and were weary, so they retired into a neigh-

and were weary, so they retired into a neighboring opium den and went to sleep.
They awoke late in the evening, rushed to the door, and, concluding the bride had left, carried the empty chair back to its loft. Soon afterward the bridegroom and his family, dressed in their best, lighted the candles and the incense sticks, laid out rice and the orthodox viands and opened the door. No sign of either chair or bride.
They immediately decided that she had been carried off by brigands, and alarmed the whole district, the search going on for hours fruitlessly. At last the distracted bridegroom woke up the chair-bearers, and they, struck by a sudden idea, ran off to the loft.

poor little bride, stiff, frightened and hungry. She had felt that she was being carried off, but dared not cry out, as no wellbred bride ought to open her lips till after the marriage ceremony. Hence all the

Mmama (to 3-year-old daughter)-Frances. pick up your playthings and put them all

play you's baby and I's mamma!
"All right, Frances; now I'm baby and

Known Before.

Vocal and Instrumental Music Almost

Every One Who Sings or Plays is Interested, and Should Save the Following List-Any Piece for Seven

THE WEEKLY GLOBE has just completed arrangements to furnish subscribers with their selection of some 2000 or more pieces of classical and popular music at only saven cents each, or 20 pieces for \$1, postage prepaid. If you bought direct of the dealer he would charge you at least 30 cents per copy. and for the larger number of pieces, from 50 cents to \$1. THE GLOBE charges only seven cents. The following list is only a partial one, and gives the publishers' prices. Our price is seven cents for any one of them, or 20 pieces for \$1. Full catalogue sent on

	101.0	Songs and Ballads.								
	1 23 748 54 67 8	Absent. Alice, Where Art Thou. Angels Ever Bright and Fair. An Italian Love Song. Annie Laurie. Arrow and the Song. As I'd Nothing Else to Do. At Last I've Found Some One to	. Pinsut . Hattor Love							
	743 787 9 10 461 11 12 462 18 15 599 600	Auntle. Baby and the Fly. Banbury Cross. Be Mine, Dear Maid. Blue Alsatian Mountains. Bonnie May. Brighely the Moon Tonight. Bride Bells. Bring Me My Hero Home.	Behrene . Mollo: Welling . Bisho: . Adam Saunder Verd . Roecke							
The second secon	16 601 19 201 602 749 223 245 26 603 27 28 29 30 604 791 31 32 33 603	Cherry Ripe Clang of the Wooden Shoon Clochette Cloudente Conquer or Die Comin' Thro' the Rye Cooing of the Dove Cottage on the Moorland Danube River Darby and Joan Daybreak Day is Done Dear Little Shannock Deep, Deep Sea Do They Think of Me at Home Douglas, Tender and True Dream of a Violet Dream Faces Duream Faces Dustman Embarrassment (Ger.and Eng. we Esmeralda (Waltz song)	Horn Molloy Molloy Foste Eishog Duvivie Dishog Duvivie Molloy Miks) Ab Leve Molloy Molloy Miks) Ab Leve Molloy Molloy Miks) Ab Leve Molloy Molloy Miks Miks Miks Miks Miks Miks Miks Miks Miks							
	35 75 76 67 78 80 81 82 468 83 470 471 610 472	Longost Way Round Looking Back Lost Chord Loved Eyes Look on Thee, Too. Love's Sunshine (Walts song) Maid of Athens May Song. Merrily Goes the Mill Midshipmite Mill Wheel. Mistletoe Bongh. My Love She is a Kitten My Mother Bids Me Bind My H	Roscke Sullivan Sullivan Sullivan Brown Braun Aller Aller Nelson Adam German German Cellie							
The second secon	84 746 85 86 473 745 91 92 91 95 96 475	My star of Home Nancy Lee Night and Morning Not a Sparrow Falleth O.Fafr Dove, O. Fond Dove O. Had I Wealth O. Had I Wealth On the Rocks by Aberdeen Once Again. Oh, Say Not Woman's Heart is Ec	Adam Adam Bisbe Ab Claribe Ab Claribe Ab Bullivan							
And the same designation of the same of th	467 741 476 97 750 98 620 477 478 100 101 102 103 104	Old Sexton. Once I Loved a Maiden Fair. Old Our Happy Cottage Home. Our Jack's Come Home Today. Out on the Bocks. Only a Face at the Window. Pilgrim of Love. Pilot (The). Postillion. Punchinello. Robin Adair. Robin Red Breast. Rockedyin the Cradle of the Deep	. Russell English Farme Dever Dever Dolb . Gues Bisho . Abb . Mollo . Morat . Leve (in B) . Knight							
-	104	Rocked in the Cradle of the De Rocked in the Cradle of the De	ep							

Waltzes.

o As You Please.

Calops.

Lanciers and Quadrilles. Agnes Sorel Quadrille. Beggar Student Lancie

Rondos. Variations Fantasies. Idyls, Nocturnes, etc. 680 Bells of the Convent.

25

Warriors' March..... Waves of the Ocean March. Wedding March....

Address THE WEEKLY GLOBE. BOSTON, MASS.

[Detroit Free Press.] "Ah! but this snowfall is a grand thing for the State of Michigan!" he exclaimed, as the street car ploughed its way down

"In what respect?" asked a man with wet

"Great fertilizer, sir. Every round of mow contains 2½ per cent. of anmonia. This snow will increase the wheat crop by three bushels to the acre. Fine thing—very fine."

A little man near him was observed to take out a pencil and make some notes on one of his cuffs, and 20 minutes later, as he dropped off the car at the City Hall and met an acquaintance he cheerily called out:

"Ah! But this show is a greatest fer-Michigan!"
"I don't see it!" growled the other.
"You don't! Why, it's the greatest fer-tilizer in the world! Every pound of snow contains 2½ per cent of camphor, and the yield will be increased by two or three bushals per acre."

an acquaintance he cheerily called out:
"Ah! But this snow is a great thing for

Frances-In a minute, mamma-Oh, let's

bushels per acre."
"Oh! it will! All right, then, and I won't kick," replied the other, as he moved away to give a pointer to some one else.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Senator Chandler Speaks on Restricted Immigration.

Western Commercial Congress-A Generous New York Priest.

Crimes and Casualties-Fires and Floods-Brief Notes.

New Yors, April 17.—Senator William E. Chandler, chairman of the Senate committee on immigration, is in New York. He told a Tribune reporter, who saw him yesterday, that the committee has authority to make an investigation before the next Congress meets, and that he has come here to find out whether there is any need of taking testimony in reference to the mis-

conduct of steamship companies.

"These companies," he said, "have come to a sense of the fact that the laws must be last few months, the feeling in favor of annexation to the United States has been obeyed, and if they allow immigrants to and who have no right to land, or refuse to

land who have no right to land, or refuse to take back immigrants whom they are required to take back, they will soon have penalties and obstacles piled upon them that will compel them to obey.

"The present law defines more accurately the classes of immigrants that are to be excluded, and it expressly requires a more stringent and special investigation of cases of assisted immigrants—those who have their tickets paid for by other people.

"Then it has some penalty clauses more carefully worded. It will make the

carefully worded. It will make the Steamship Companies Stop the Abuses of which they are guilty in bringing in people just to get the passage money. There is no doubt that the secretary of

the treasury and the Congress of the United States, whether or not they increase the excluded classes, mean to keep out as a matter of fact the objectionable persons whom the present law excludes. The laws are going to be enforced, whether the steamship companies like it or not."

"Secretary Foster." said the reporter, "has expressed himself in favor of restricted immigration; and when he was asked what should be the test of admission, he said that it should be eligibility for citizenship from a moral and physical standpoint."

"Secretary Foster stated the case admirably," said Senator Chandler. "The Senate committee and House committee, which made a joint investigation, probed this question of enlarging the excluded classes. The idea most talked about was that of educational qualification. But difficulties arose at once, because immigrants come in families.

brought against Lieut.-Gov. S. E. Merwin by Dr. Alsop, the Democratic claimant of the office. It is thought Gen. Merwin was brought into the case in order that Bulkeley may not be alone in a position to delay action, or to endeavor to narrow the case be fore the court. Senator Hoar was shown a Washington

Senator Hoar was shown a Washington Senator Hoar was shown a promised Massachusetts for Harrison in 1892. He said. "It is a lie in general, a lie in detail, a lie in gross and a lie in particular. I have not spoken on the subject of what Massachusetts would do in regard to the next presidential nomination for months, and do not remember ever to have done so."

The Democratic caucus of the Florida Legislature took two ballots Tuesday night for United States senator, resulting as follows: First, Call, 60: Bloxham, 37, Call having four less than two-thirds. Second ballot, Call, 59: Bloxham, 38.

The official canvass of the Chicago election returns for mayor was practically completed Thursday in 29 of the 34 wards in the city. Taking the official count in these 29 wards and the City Hall unofficial returns for the remaining five wards, Hempstead Washburn (Rep.) has a plurality of 1304 over the Democratic incumbent, DeWitt C. Cregier.

regier.
The last ballot in joint caucus in Talla-asse, Tla., Thursday night, for the United tates senator (the eighth of the series), re-alted as follows: Call, 59; Speer, 35; Blox-There was great excitement in the Minne-

There was great excitement in the Minnesota House, Friday, on the announcement that the Australian ballot bill had been stolen. The bill was passed by the Senate, Wednesday, and by the House, Friday, and sent to the engrossing committee. The Legislature does not adjourn until Monday, and it is believed the bill will be found before that time. The Alliance men and Republicans united on the measure, which was opposed by the Democrats.

CHILI'S TROUBLES.

Some Interesting Incidents of the Inter-

necine Struggle. PARIS, April 17.—Advices from Chili state that President Balmaceda's government, in consequence of the instructions which the British minister in Chili and to the admiral in command of the British fleet, notifying them that the closing of the nitrate ports by President Balmaceda was ultra vires, in so much as the blockade had not been declared, and notifying had not been declared, and notifying English shipowners that the British admiral would protect their interests, and that England does not recognize the double exaction of duties by President Ealmeceda and the Congressional party, and also in consequence of protests made by consuls of the various European powers in Chili. President Balmeceda has ordered the Chilian port officials to avoid any complications with the owners and officers of foreign vessels.

THE WESTERN CONGRESS.

Commercial Men Desire to Consider

Question of Importance. The first Western States Commercial Congress convened at Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday, with delegations present from all ritories. Senator Kelley was chosen temporary chairman. In a long speech of acceptance he explained the object of the congress to be the consideration of various questions of peculiar interest to the West and Scuth.

Gov. Francis of Missouri welcomed the Gov. Francis of Missouri welcomed the delegates on behalf of the State. The people of the West were now crying for relief, but the manner of relief Iwas sought, not by arms, but by this deliberative congress.

The West wanted free trade with Mexico. Canada and South America, and with all the countries of the world. The West wanted the Mississippi connected with the great lakes. It wanted improved waterways It wanted an international railway, so that one could step on a vestibuled train at Kansas City and step off it at Buenos Ayres.

Ayres.

Charles Francis Adams of Boston wrote that it would not be profitable for him to prepare an address such as he had been invited to present to the congress.

Continuing, Mr. Adams' letter said:

The very general popular idea which now exists, that the government is the grand paternal do-all to protect everything the fevery one, and to provide remedies for

every ill that the body politic is subject to, 1 do not sympathize in. What our country needs most of all, in my judgment, is in matters legislative to be severely let alone, and that the industrious and thrifty people thereof be permitted to work out their and its salvation in their own way." Mr. Adams said that he did not believe there was any general business and agricultural depression except that due to natural and temporary causes; that he thought Western products would find markets soon enough if the government would leave the matter severely alone; that the great trouble with the currency is excessive tinkering, and if the government would leave it absolutely alone the internal currency of the country would regulate itself, just as perfectly as international currency does; that the fewer commercial laws we have the better, and that if there were no commercial laws the community would be far more prosperous today than it is. house, tearing away stanchions, engineers' stateroom and badly damaging the wheel-house. There were 700 passengers on board, but no one was hurt.

Lieut. P. H. Clarke of the United States 10th Cavalry has been detailed to serve with the Westphalian Hussar Regiment, No. 11. This is the first instance on record of an American army officer being detailed to serve in a German regiment.

The squadron of evolution sailed from Key

TALK ANNEXATION.

is Their Hope.

WRECKED THE CIRCUS.

Outrage by Excited Citizens of Knox-

ville, Tenn.

Catholic University.

NEW YORK, April 17.-Rev. James Mc

The total value of the property given by

The Mafia in New York.

NEW YORK. April 17.-The Herald this morning prints a story in which it declares that the terrors of the Mafia are at our very

doors. It says that Francesco Aita of 3d

av., a feather duster manufacturer, has

been warned that he must die, and that he

Twenty Boston Firemen Hurt.

On Sunday morning at 1,50 the roof of a

burning building on the corner of Hanover

and Court sts., Boston, fell in and buried 20

lightning express trains collided. The pas-

sengers of both trains were badly shaken up,

but none were seriously injured. A tramp who was stealing a ride on No. 2 was killed.

who was stealing a ride on No. 2 was killed. Two mail clerks were injured. George Owens, Waterloo, Ill., was hurt in the leg, and A. J. Reuter of Lebanon, Ill., had his head cut. Several women were scratched and bruised, but not seriously. The loss to the railroad was considerable. The engineers and firemen of both trains saved their lives by jumping.

Notes.

An explosion of gas and fire damp oc-curred at No. 10 colliery, owned and operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal and Navigation Company, a few miles east of Tamaqua, Penn. Thursday, by which one man was killed and two seriously injured.

to Bishop Keane.

The squadron of evolution sailed from Key West, Fla., Thursday, under sealed orders, and started toward the east. They are coaled and provisioned for 100 days. The fact was looked upon by the inquisitive as very mysterious.

Census statistics relative to the increase of consultation in cities shows that in the North

very mysterious.

Census statistics relative to the increase of population in cities shows that in the North Atlantic division more than one-half the entire population is contained in cities of 8000 or more inhabitants. In the entire country the proportion of the population thus placed is 29.12 per cent.

Joseph Cartot, an Italian, was stabbed in the neck at Shamokin, Penn., Weinesday night, by some one in a crowd of his countrymen who attacked him. Thursday Cartot had Martin Zella and Andrew Zena arrested for attempted assassination, and testified that these men had asked him to join the Maña, which he refused to do.

Phœbe Couzins, secretary of the board of lady managers of the world's fair refuses to accept her dismissal and still holds possession of a suite of rooms in the building.

Fine rains have fallen throughout Nebraska during the past week, and the weather cleared off warm. The farmers having succeeded in planting much of their small grain, the rain was most opportune. The ground is now thoroughly moistened and the prospect for a crop excellent. The grass has started up nicely and there will soon be feed for stock.

Hon. Charles Matteson was, on Friday, elected chief justice of Rhode Island by the Legislature in joint convention.

One hundred coke strikers attacked the deputy sheriffs at Leisenring, No. 2, near Scottdale, Penn., on Friday night. Shots were exchanged and the guards finally compelled the strikers to retire, but not till one of the deputies had been shot, and it is feared fatally injured. Sheriff McCormick has asked the Governor to call out the troops again, but the Governor has refused.

The damage to the Connecticut will probably range from \$6000 to \$10,000. Newfoundlanders Say the United States LONDON, April 17 .- A. B. Moriene, one of the Newfoundland delegation now visiting London, and a leader of the opposition in that colony, being asked his views regarding the present situation, replied: "Within the last few years, especially within the growing very rapidly in Newfoundland, having small The general belief in Newfoundland is that They

ably range from \$6000 to \$10,000.

Burglars, undoubtedly professionals, fired a small barn in the outskirts of Norwalk, Conn., Friday, and, while the police and others were watching the blaze, entered Jackson's jewelry store on Wall st., broke open the sale, and made off with a large amount of jewelry and diamonds. A woman boarder at the Norwalk Hotel adjoining watched the operation from a window, but was too frightenedto give an alarm. Mr. Jackson places his loss at \$15,000.

The Inman line steamship City of Chicago CHICAGO, April 18.—A special from Knox-ville, Tenn., says: A circus and Wild West show, which came to this city last Monday for a week's stand, has gone, and in future night the large audience which was present began to jeer some of the performers. As

the audience became more and more excited it worked its way into the space reserved for the show. All attempts to force the crowd back were fruitless and several fights resulted. Finally a clown mounted a block and began singing a song. He had

passenger, of syncope. Both were buried at sea.

Capt. Byron Hines, at St. Pierre, Miquelon, says that the Newfoundlanders are supplying the French fishing vessels with bait upon payment of license fees, and that Americans are supplied as freely as though they were Newfoundlanders, but Canadians are rigorously excluded from getting bait under any circumstances. This is terribly exasperating to Canadian fishermen.

The formation of the Connecticut Pomological Society, planned for Friday afternoon at the close of the apple growers' convention at Hartford, Conn., was postponed until a later date, when a larger attendance would be at hand.

Yale University will this year for the first

cited it worked its way into the space reserved for the show. All attempts to force the crowd back were fruitless and several fights resulted. Finally a clown mounted a block and began singing a song. He had sung only one verse when some one hit him in the face with a brickbat. He fell senseless to the ground and was dragged away by his companions.

By this time everything was in an uproar, and a mad rush for the exits was made. The police were powerless. Scores were knocked down and trampled on. The manager of the show got on a stand and attempted to quiet the mob with a speech; but it was useless, and he, like the clown, was knocked down. At this point the rlot spirit took command. Everything in sight was selzed and wrecked. The band instruments were smashed, the soats were torn down and broken. Some one cut the ropes, and the hig tent came down with a rush, burying 200 or more people in its folds. A rush was then made for the dressing-rooms, which were also torn down, leaving the actors and actresses half-dressed in the open air. The side shows were next attacked and were wrecked.

After wrecking everything in sight the crowd went zway, and the show people.

was about 42 years old.

The exercises of the celebration of the 116th anniversary of the battle of Lexington began Saturday afternoon at 4 p. m. with the rededication of the old belfry, which after an absence of 123 years, has been replaced on Belfry hill.

Sunday at 10.30 a. m. appropriate exercises were held in the different churches, and on Monday acquired there was a grand. Given by a New York Priest to the and on Monday evening there was a grand ball in the Town Hall.

Mahon, pastor of St. Andrew's church at Hu City Hall pl. and Duane st., gave, yestersts. day, nearly half a million dollars in real estate to the Catholic University at Washing-The property is in this city and Long

and on Monday evening there was a grand ball in the Town Hall.

Fire in New York late Thursday night destroyed the Ross Building, situated between Hudson, Bank, Greenwich and Twelfth sts. The building, which was six stories, was occupied by numerous small firms and by branch Sof the New York post office. All the mail matter was saved. The fire extended to the Taggart general warehouse. The total loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Another break in the ranks of the coke strikers occurred Thursday. The Summit plant of Frick & Co., which shut down when the rioting began, resumed with 48 men, or about one-third of the men necessary to run the works in full. Frick reports more men at work Thursday than any day yet. The military is under orders to leave the district, and some fears are expressed that serious rioting will follow.

The old East mill of the Norwich Falls (Conn.) Manufacturing Company was destroyed by fire on Friday. The loss was \$150,000. Branch, and the deeds have been transferred The total value of the property given by the priest is \$500,000, on which there is a mortgage of \$100,000.

Father McMahon's gift is the largest that has been made by an individual to this noted Catholic seat of learning. Mr. Eugene Kelley subscribed \$100,000 and the Cauldwell sisters gave \$350,000 to the cause. It is reported that Father McMahon is the wealthiest priest in the cit. It is reported that Father McMahon is the wealthiest priest in the city.
Father McMahon is a thorough Hebrew and Biblicel scholar, and in 1848 published a new version of the New Testament based on Challoner's revision of the old Douay Bible. He also edited an edition of the Haydook Bible, which was issued by Edward Dunnigan & Brother. He is also an expert in music and musical instruments, and has devoted much time and attention to the construction and improvement of church organs. His health has failed considerably within the past few years, and it is his intention to retire soon from active service, when he will probably take a European tour and afterward settle in Washington.

\$150,000. MA fire at Piedmont, Ala., April 13, destroyed 25 buildings. Loss, \$250,000; insurance, \$50,000.

Fourteen of the immigrants debarred from landing at New York have been returned to Italy. The postal subsidy appropriation voted by the last Congress is expected to revolution-ize our postal communications with South and Central American ports.

Bishop Racine of Sherbrooke, Que., has issued a mandament urging the French-Canadians to go to the new districts of the At Sandy Beaches, Lunenburg, Tuesday, an old man named James F. Boutellier and his hired man, named James Cleveland, were drowned by the upsetting of a dory.

were drowned by the upsetting of a dory.

Two hundred and fifteen persons died in New York city during the 24 hours ending at noon Tuesday. Of this number 32 were reported as resulting from grip.

The first whist congress ever held in the United States was commenced Tuesday at Milwaukee. The object of the meeting is to adopt a code of rules to govern the game of whist in the United States.

The Canadian minister of justice has made application to the United States for the arrest and extradition of J. G. Hogan, wanted at Moncton, N. B., for forgery. Hogan is supposed to be in New York or Boston. been warned that he must die, and that he is in daily fear of assassination.

Afta testified in an Italian murder case a year or more ago, and thus gained the enmity of the Malia. He was threatened at the time, but fied. He changed his name and personal appearance as much as possible, but was soon traced by the organization, and now says he is awaiting his death. He has resolved to sell his life as dearly as possible, and with that purpose in view has armed himself. He has made a regular fortress out of his little shop, and goes abroad as little as possible, but for all that he believes that he is doomed.

Boston.

A despatch from St. Louis says that Page McPherson of the firm of McPherson, Switzer & Co., general brokers of that city, has disappeared, leaving debts amounting to fully \$20,000. It is believed that his operations have also involved the firm, but how deeply is not yet known. McPherson is a leading society wan and one of the

s a leading society man, and one of the est-known young men in the city. and Court sts., Boston, fell in and buried 20 firemen in the runs. After an hour's hard work they were all rescued. Chief Engineer Cheswell fractured his leg and was severely injured and burned and all were more or less hurt. Twelve were sent to the hospital.

The Tramp Was Killed.

Vincennes, Ind., April 18.—An exciting wreck occurred on the Ohio & Mississippi railroad last evening when Nos. 1 and 2 lightning express trains.

boats.
Vice President Morton is having his \$1,000,000 Washington hotel, the Shoreham, completely overhauled as a result of the accident which occurred there last

the accident which occurred there last week.

James Flaherty, a short term man in the Albany, N. Y., penitentiary, committed suicide Sunday, in his cell, by tearing his throat with a large nail. He was dead when found.

Dave Henry of Jeanesville, Penn., killed 11 black snakes near his house one day last week. The reptiles were found near a patch of woods where his children were in the habt of playing.

A Norwalk, Conn., jewelry firm has received from New York wholesalers by express a large quantity of goods which were never ordered. A confidence man has been at work no doubt.

Mrs. Larry H. Reist, wife of Manager Reist of the Dayton, O., Grand Opera House, threw a paper containing \$800 worth of diamonds into the stove last week. All efforts to find the precious stones have proved futile.

Henry Molonson of Concord, N. H., passed

man was killed and two seriously injured.

W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht Alva arrived in New York Thursday from the Mediterranean with a case of smallpox on board. Hugh Halpin, an oiler, was the victim. The Vanderbilt party was allowed to land after the usual precautions. The man died while being taken to the hospital.

The steamer Connecticut, O. C. Griffin commander, left Stonington, Conn., at 11.53 Friday night, during a heavy fog, and at 5.30 Saturday morning, off Huntington, collided with a three-masted schooner, name unknown, which struck her near the pilot.

Mrs. Larry H. Reist, wife of Manager Reist of the Dayton, O., Grand Opera House, threw a paper containing \$800 worth of diamonds into the stove last week, All efforts to find the precious stones have proved futile.

Henry Molonson of Concord, N. H., passed a \$20 confederate bill on a clerk in the Blue Front Clothing Store, receiving \$17.30 in currency in change. Molonson was arraigned for obtaining money under false pretences:

A rattlesnake with nine rattles was sent titles of their own works.

vesterday. He was taken to the station house and an effort made to electrocute him The current was not strong enough and the snake was held to await the arrival of more

snake was held to await the arrival of more battery.

Near Laconter, W., April 13, a farmer, named Holcomb, placed some giant powder in a stove. The powder exploded, demolishing the house and setting fire to the ruins. Two daughters of Holcomb, aged 14 and 16 years, were instantly killed, and Holcomb and his wife were seriously, if not fatally, injured.

Secretary Blaine entertained a party of 14 at dinner Saturday afternoon at the Princess Anne Hotel. Virginia Beach, Among the guests were Assistant Secretary Soley of the Navy Department and Capt. Coles of the United States steamship Despatch.

The wife of Dr. Charles Von Spiegal, 2

The wife of Dr. Charles Von Spiegal, a prominent physician of Saratoga, N. Y., died Saturday night of pneumonia. The doctor himself died Sunday morning of the same disease, aged 75 years. He was a wealthy slaveholder and planter in the South before the war.

South before the war.

Steamer La Bourgogne, which arrived in
NewYork, Sundaynight, had a case of typhus
fever on board, a young Syrian, Jacob
Conri. The 144 cabin passengers, who had
not been exposed were allowed to land, but
the 798 steerage passengers will be detained
at Hoffman Island for about 20 days. at Hoffman Island for about 20 days.

Six women dressed in the garb of Sisters of Charity arrived in New York, Sunday, on the steamship LaBourgoyne. They belong to the Catholic Sisterhood known as the Little Sisters of the Assumption. They are going to nurse the afflicted poor of that city without regard to creed or nationality or color. They will receive not a cent of remuneration for their work in behalf of suffering humanity.

THE MARRIAGEABLE AGE.

Burmah Your Wife May Be Only 9 near future. Years Old and the Neighbors Won't Notice Anything Strange.

world. In Arabia, British India, Persia, Siam and Burmah, girls are allowed to wed

minors, while the girls attain their majority at 16.

One would naturally imagine that in Italy, where females develop very rapidly, the legal marriageable age would be much earlier than in colder ctimes. Nevertheless it is above the usual standard in that respect, being 18 for men and 16 for women.

In Spain, Portugal and Greece, the limits are the same—14 and 12—and in Switzerland cantonal laws are such that the ages vary from 14 to 20 for males, and 12 to 18 for the gentle sex.

for the gentle sex.

England's laws provide that no female can marry who has not passed her 12th year, and the male must be at least 14. Marriages in that country are governed by many restrictions too lengthy to be quoted

tate laws regulate marriage in the

A CORNER IN DIMES

Boston Business Men Handicapped in Making Change. "Dimes! Dimes!"

'Where can I get some dimes?" This is the question being asked on all

They are not to be had, and are in consequence much sought after.

This scarcity is not owing to any fault of the mint or of the dispensers at said instiation. Neither is there a money famine.

Money is plenty, and the market norhally easy, but with the advent of the
cocket \$5-dime savings bank some two
conths are also came a craze for 10-cent eces. The result is a great scarcity of 10-cent eces, and this scarcity has ripened almost

is morning, and to verify it he visited er a dozen places of business. All were looking for dimes, not for their ocket banks, but as a necessity in carrypocket banks, but as a necession of them had quarters, halves and nice ripe looking dollars galore, but when it came to making change they were at a disadvantage, for the silvery 10-cent pieces that in the past had filled to overflowing one or more of the appartments in their tills were minus.

the or more of the apparatue.

Ils were minus.
The reporter interviewed the treasurer of a well-known savings bank. He said that if the craze continued he shouldn't be surprised to see a premium on this much night coin. As yet he hadn't seen any special increas

in savings or deposits.

A little later he expected that these savings would be brought into the bank and deposited, and then there would be a surplus of dimes.

HOW DREADFUL.

A Beautiful Woman, a Gleaming Knife, a Careless Husband.

[New York Mirror.] She came into the room, where he sat alone, with a glittering knife in her clenched hand amid the folds of her dress, Her face was white and drawn, and her eyes were wild and haggard looking.

He, the man whose name she bore, sat by the grate fire deep in thought, and never neard the shippered footfall of the beautiful woman who now stood behind his chair, with a strange, cold smile upon her lips.

Suddenly, with a gasp, she cast the knife from her toward the bed of glowing coals, but sank silently into a divan at the other of the room.

"I cannot." she moaned, wearly, "I cannot!" and she fell in a white heap upon the floor at his feet.

A pitying, Kelceyesque expression broke across the gothic granite of his cheek, and he murmured, in deep, tender, 7th Regiment tones: "What is it, my darling?"

But she spoke no no word, only raised one white hand toward him, in which was clasped a leadpencil.

She had been trying to sharpen it poor yes were wild and haggard looking.

clasped a leadpencil.

She had been trying to sharpen it, poor

To an Anxious Inquirer.

[Puck.]
Mrs. de Kidd—If you want a name at once graceful, aristocratic and unique for your baby, why don't you have it copyrighted? Authors are entitled to a full right on the FROM FOREIGN FIELDS

Russia Ready for War-British Fight in India.

Balfour's Land Bill Met by Weak Factional Opposition Only.

Religious Riot in Benares, the Holy City -Brief Notes.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15 .-- In spite of the peaceful utterances of government officials in Europe and in Russia, everybody knows that Russia is making extensive are, on their side, making counter preparations for the great struggle which must sooner or later take place. Russia has been spending enormous sums in the construction of strategical railways, and in this and other ways the arrangements for the transportation of large bodies of Russian troops to the Austro-German frontier are almost completed. This movement of Russian forces towards the frontier of Gemany and Austria would have required, years ago, six months' time, while, by the use of the new strategic railroads a month's time is all that is necessary for the concentration of troops, which is looked forward to, possibly in the

One of Britain's Little Wars. CALCUTTA, April 15 .- More serious fight ing is looked forward to in the near future between the British troops and the insur-The ages at which the sexes are permitted gent Manipuris. Profiting by the delay of the British troops in advancing to the front,

to marry varies greatly in all parts of the world. In Arabia, British India, Persia, Siam and Burmah, girls are allowed to wed at the age of 10 or even 9 years, and in many instances their husbands are not many months older.

When a Bavarian female is between the ages of 12 and 15 she can marry, but the males cannot legally do so until they are from 14 to 18 years old, the variation depending upon the districts in which they live.

At the age of 15 the girls of Belgium may take unto themselves husbands, while those of the opposite sex transgress the law if they marry prior to reaching their 18th year.

In Saxe-Coburg-Gotha the marriageable age for men is 21 years; but if female residents of that duchy have been confirmed, they are bermitted to wed at the early age of 14. Comparatively few, however, avail themselves of this privilege, 17 years being the general average.

An Austrian bride and groom must each have reached the age of 14, but the parents' consent of the parents or guardians is required. Then again if either of the parties is of bad moral character or is afflicted with any mental or bodily ailment, or is financially crippled, the union is not allowed to be consummated.

Danish males and females must be, respectively, 20 and 16, before they can be made at 15, but up to the time the former becomes 25 and the latter 21 the consent of the parents or guardians is required. Then again if either of the parents is of bad moral character or is afflicted with any mental or bodily ailment, or is financially crippled, the union is not allowed to be consummated.

Danish males and females must be, respectively, 20 and 16, before they can be come man and wife, while in France the minimum age for the former is 18 and 14 for the latter.

In chilly Finand, if a couple desires to eman, and any the latter of the parents of the

point on which the Irish sections were excted to sink all differences, the spirit of

action got the upper hand.

Mr. Parnell's amendment to the Morley we will be action got the upper hand.

Mr. Parnell's amendment to the Morley we mendment, followed by Mr. Sexton amending the Parnell amendment, produced a caling of irritation in the ranks of the opposition, inducing many members to leave he House without voting on the most important attempt to alter the bill in committee.

d was Mr. Balfour's statement that the which he was preparing, to give Ireland algovernment, would be circumscribed tharacter. His allusions to the operation the land bill under local elected bodies arly pointed to a scheme of county counsimilarly constructed to the British net councils.

learly pointed to a scheme of county counils similarly constructed to the British
ounty councils.

After some further discussion, Mr. Mory's amendment to the land bill was resected by a vote of 247 to 170, and Mr. Parell's amendment to Mr. Morley's motion
ras also defeated.

Mr. Parnell's refusal to assist Mr. Mearthy to raise the evicted tenants' fund,
loses the matter as far as Mr. McCarthy is
oncerned. An important occurrence in the
egotiations, hitherto undisclosed, shows
hat Mr. Parnell has been callous to the
utterings of the tenants throughout. Mr.
fcCarthy states that early in March he met
fr. Parnell in the lobby of the House of
ommons, and urged the necessity of imnediate decision to help tenants who were
tarving. Mr. Parnell replied that he did
ot see any urgency, but he promised to
omsider the matter.

Since Mr. Healy, across the floor of the
ouse, renewed the challenge to Mr. Parell to test Cork, the Unionist leaders there
ave sent Mr. Parnell assurance that they
ill leave him a clear field to tight out the
attle, and that no Unionist candidate nor
mionist support will obscure the issue,
this offer deprives Mr. Parnell of his last
xcuse for not facing Mr. Healy, but he will
of fight.

The decision of the Cork board of guardi-

ccuse for not facing Mr. Healy, but he will be fight.
The decision of the Cork board of guardias, calling upon Mr. Parnell to resign, hows that every chance he had of success as vanished.
The latest news from Messrs. O'Brien and illon, who are confined in Galway prison, to the effect that they are well. They are llowed frequent interviews with friends, ut they do not see each other except on unday, when they are allowed to have a rief conversation before mass, sitting on possite benches in the centre of the prison hapel. They do not complain of their reatment.

Mr. Parnell has issued a manifesto ad-

of Great Britain, calling upon them to reful, and enjoining them to ignore the convention summoned by Irish Whigs under vention summoned by Irish Whigs under the shadow of English influence, and to maintain the attitude of self-respecting people, to assert the principle of national independence; to show the spirit of a fearless race and to declare that Irishmen shall alone regulate the conduct of Irish business, be that business the election of a leader in the English Parliament or the fullest control of national affairs in the Irish parliament. Seceding members of the league of Great Britain having resolved to make the organization an English electioneering machine, I have, pending the meeting of the convention, constituted what I shall call a provisional executive, consisting of those members of the old executive who have been faithful to Ireland and of representative Irishmen residing in England whose names are a guarantee of their worth and patriotism. Around this executive I ask my fellow countrymen of Great Britain to rally in the interests of a free and independent Irish party.

BENARES April 17 -The excitement in

this city, originating from the demolition of a temple in order to provide a site for a new vater works, increases every hour. All the shops in Benares are closed, and all the natives in the city and district have sullenly natives in the city and district have sullenly stopped work, and are gathering in large crowds in and about the principal thorough-fares of the Holy City. The result is that serious riots have already occurred between the disturbed natives and the local authorities of Benares, who are supported by the Eritish troops quartered in that vicinity. The British troops are guarding all the banks, public buildings, and also occupy in force many points of vantage throughout the city and district. It is consequently presumed that the troops will be able to suppose a promptly any serious outbreak sequently able to Oh, it's all right. Mamma said I should stay outbreak here until she came down stairs.

upon the part of the natives, but the even-tual effect of the spirit of resentment and indignation existing among the Hindoos, already felt far and wide in India, cannot at present be correctly estimated.

The Grip in England.

LONDON, April 17.—The ravages of la grippe in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire are becoming daily more serious. The disease has broken out at Driffield, a town of 8000 has broken out at Driffield, a town of 8000 inhabitants, 20 miles from Hull, where it has become epidemic. At Rotherham, six miles from Sheffield, at Sheffield itself, find at Leeds, it is more or less prevalent. The death rate at Sheffield last week rose to 42.5, against 24.8 the week before. One public institution in Hull has a dozen well-marked cases. In Lincolnshire and to the south it is spreading rapidly. At Horncastle, 18 miles from Lincoln, there are scores of people stricken, and also throughout the surrounding country, where it is especially fatal. In the hamlet of Belchford only one laborer could be found who was able to work, all the others being ill. At Halford, an important seaport, and at Great Grunsby on the Humber, doctors state that they never had their hands so full. In the latter town hundreds of cases are reported.

The draft of the new commercial treaty petween Spain and the United States, looking toward partial reciprocity of trade with Cuba, has been concluded. It is understood that the treaty fixes very low duties on flour and other articles imported from the United States into the Antilles.

United States into the Antilles.

In the debate on the trades regulation bill in the German Reichstag, I hursday, the Socialists moved that the maximum work day be immediately fixed at 10 hours: that the maximum be reduced to nine hours in 1894, and to eight hours in 1898, and that eight hours be immediately adopted as the maximum for underground and continuous labor. A book in regard to Abyssinia, fust published in Rome, attributes the rupture which occurred between Italy and the Emperor of Abyssinia during the negotiations for an Italian protectorate to intrigues of French agents. These agents, it is said, offered the Abossinians 40,000 ritles and ammunition.

offered the Abossinians 40,000 rifles and ammunition.

The Portuguese government proposes a modification of the British draft of the African convention, and in the meantime will ask that the modus vivendi, which expires in May, be prolonged a month.

Twenty thousand Knights of Labor employed in the Charleroi coal basin in Belgium have decided to strike on May day.

Bismarck lacks the majority necessary for nelection, and a supplementary ballot is ecessary.

mecessary.

Twelve hundred workmen, together with their families, employed in the great woolen mills of Senator Rossi in Schlo, Italy, are preparing to leave within a few weeks for America. It is reported that reductions in the rate of wages have made it impossible for them to live in their eld country. Six hundred emigrants left Florence on Sunday on their way to New York.

Lord Randolph Churchill says he intends

and the search chandles. "The search of search many than the search of t

consul is expected to assist such emigrants home, and to instruct his government to prosecute unscrupulous emigrants agents.

BOSTON COOKING SCHOOL.

Good Things Prepared by the Lecturer
This Morning.

Among some of the good things prepared at the Boston Cooking School last week, in Mrs. Dearborn's demonstrative lecture, were the following, which can be warmly recommended:

22.18 12.19 20.11 5.9 23.18 12.19 20.11 5.9 23.18 12.10 20.11 5.9 23.18 20.25 15.19 18.11 1.6 11.8 23.26 18.9 23.26 18.9 24 32.28 18.22 11.15 19.15 27.20 3.8 26.17 27.23 9.14 27.20 3.8 26.30 14.18 25.22 8.12 8.3 26.30 14.18 25.22 8.12 8.3 26.30 14.18 27.23 18.22 21.17 2.7 20.10 19.1 recommended:

Normandy Soup.

Wipe and cut in small pieces 3 pounds of the nuckle of veal, put it into a soup kettle with 3 sincise of veal, put it into a soup settle with 3 quarts cold water. Skim as it begins to boil; then simmer for 3 hours; cook together for 10 minutes 2 tablespoons butter, 1 each of chopped carrot and turnips and 2 of onions and colery. Add the vegetables to the soup, then cook one tablespoonful flour with the butter, and when frothy add it, also 1 quart stale bread, 1 tablespoon, sait and 6 respectors.

sary, boil up once and serve. Lobster Cutlets. Cut fine 1 pint of lobster meat, season with 1 salt-spoonful salt, 1 saltspoonful mustard, a few grains of cayenne, moisten with 1 cup thick cream sauce made with 1 cup hot cream, tablespoonful butter, 1 heaping tablespoonful corn starch, ½ teaspoonful salt, ¼ saltspoonful pepper and ¼ teaspoonful

celery salt; cool, chop, dip in beaten eggs and crumbs and fry in hot lard; serve with

Aurora Sauce. Make 1 pint white sauce, with 1 cup hot lobster stock, 1 cup cream, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, 2 tablespoonfuls flour, 1/2 teaspoonful salt, 1/8 saltspoonful cayenne. Color with the lobster corrubbed to a paste with an equal quantity of butter

rubbed through a sieve. Potato Salad. Take 1 pint cold boiled potatoes, cut in dice, 2 hard boiled eggs cut flue, 1 teaspoonful finely minced onion, 1 tablespoonful chopped parsley, mixed together; dress with 3 tablespoonful soil, 3 of vinegar, 1 saltspoonful salt and ½ saltspoonful pepper, mixed together.

ked together.
Baked Indian Fudding. Pour one quart boiling milk on three tablespoon-fuls granulated Indian meal. Cook in a double boiler one hour, stirring often, adding 1 heaping tablespoonful butter, 1 teaspoonful salt, ½ cup molasses, 2 eggs slightly beaten, and 1 quart cold mulk. Eake in a buttered dish one hour and serve

with whipped cream.

Financial Times, New York, N. Y., March, 1891. There is nothing in the history of this untry more remarkable than the process some of the Southern States, including Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Texas. Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Texas. Millions upon millions of dollars are being invested in Southern enterprises by Northern capitalists, and the returns are so enormous as to be almost incredible; but the facts and figures in regard to them are so well established as to be beyond dispute. Take, for instance, the Elyton Land Company of Birmingham, Ala., which has been paying out dividends at the rate of \$1,000,000 per annum on an original investment of only \$100,000.

Conservative financiers, who have looked over the ground, have said that still more remarkable results will be arrived at by the undertaking of the Georgia-Alabama Investment and Development Company at Tallapoosa, Ga.

Tallapoosa, Ga.
Its affairs are not in the hands of boomers, Its affairs are not in the hands of boomers, who have doneso much to injure the South, but in the hands of some of the foremost financiers and business men of the foremost financiers and business men of the fountry. There is no doubt but this is one of the best and safest money-making undertakings now offered to the investor.

Readers of this paper who have money to invest are strongly advised to secure some of the stock of this company without delay. It is absolutely as safe as United States government bonds, and will pay as much interest at once.

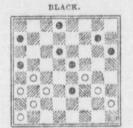
Boston offices of the company, rooms 8, 9 and 10 Globe building.

"Street & Smith's Good News. 1

Big Sister-Dick, I think it's time little

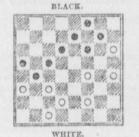
folks were in bed.

Little Dick (on Mr. Nicefellow's knee)-



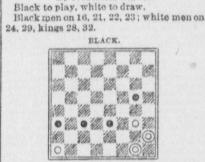
White men, 29, 28, 25, 24, 22, 21, 19, 17. White to move and draw.

Position No. 1537. Ending of first game, Beattie and Richmond, in the pending English tournament. Black men, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17.



White men, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 30, Black (Richmond) to move. and Richmond resigned.

> Position No. 1538. By J. McKen, Barker.



undreds of left home ree-passage and hough the hough the splayed, allowing black to win.

Between Messrs. C. F. Barker and Grover

English Championship Tournament. The tournament now being held in Lon-

don to settle the championship of England is now well under way. Of the 15 entries these best known in this country are Messrs. Beattie, Dunne, Willie, Gardner, Richmond and Tescheleit. As luck would have it, two of the strongest players, Beattie and Richmond, were paired for the first round. At the end of their six games the score stood: Beattie, 1; Richmond, 1; drawn 4. In case of a tie after six games are played both players contest each side of a certain opening. The opening drawn by these players proved to be the white dyke, the same as the first game Beattie won. Richmond again fell into a trap and lost. As the next game was drawn, Beattie won by the following score: Beattie, 2; Richmond, 1; drawn, 5.

Dunne defeated Butler 4 to 2, and 2 drawn. Jordan beat the veteran Kear 1 to 0, and 5 drawn. Tescheleit and Willie Gardner drew their first six games. It was then arranged that each should play the block side of the Bristol. Each succeeded in winning with the blacks, again making a tie.

a tie. Tescheleit succeeded in winning the fol-Teschelett succeeded in winning the loi-lowing two games, making their total score: Tescheleit, 3. Gardner, 1; drawn, 6. Christie defeated Horsfall 3 to 2. and 9 drawn. McSay, Freeman and Bradley also won in the first round. In the second round Beattie beat Dunne, scoring one win and five draws. Next week we shall be able to give the final result of the tournament, although it seems quite likely that Beattie will take first place.

first place.

Tescheleit is an antagonist not to be despised, however, and may make it warm for Beattie.

aris from and entitled "Robert le Diable." It is distinguished for its sympathy with the composer and its technical skill; 90 cents.

"Jennene." a fantasie. by H. Rayma. is thoughtful, pleasing and not very difficult; 90 cents. "The Old Homestead." C. C. Stearns, is a tasteful and effective development of a familiar evening hymn. It is not difficult; 60 cents. C. A. White has arranged as a schottische his beautiful song. "Fallen Leaves." Colored title-nage; 40 cents. F. McGlennon's popular song and chorus, "Comrades," is arranged as a waltz; 40 cents. "Ashton Polka," John Wiegand, recalls the best qualities of the old style polak; portrait; 50 cents. "Princess Royal Galop," J. Helfrieh, is melodious and easy; 40 cents. Otto Roeder is a favorite composer of waltzes, all of his works being favored for their witchery of air and movement. All his waltzes may be had in duets. The latest is "Love's Dreamland Waltz;" 75 cen's. One of the most desirable late compositions for the violin is B. Harriott's revere; "Vows of Love." It has piano accompanient; 40 cents. In vocal music they have several of C. A. White's best songs: airs from and entitled "Robert le Diable."

COMMERCIAL MATTERS. BOSTON MARKETS

per bbl.

Evaporated apple, fancy, 15@16c; fair to good, 13@14; sun-drief, sleed and quartered, 10@11c.

Cranbertics, 85.00@10.00 % bbl; do, fancy, \$11.00@12.00 % bbl.

Strawberries—Fornia, good to choice, 30@35c per quart; green, 20@25c; Charleston, 35@40c.

VEGETABLES—The market is heavily supplied with potatoes, but prices so far are steady. The vegetable market is generally steady.

Potatoes—Hebron, 33.00@3.25 per bbl; Rose, \$3.25

@3.50 per bbl.

Syect potatoes—Javan extra 20.00

23.50 per bbl.
Sweet potatocs—Jersey, extra, \$2.00.
Cabbage, 75c@31.25 per bbl.
Kade, Baltimore, per bbl., 40@60c.
Native onions, \$5.00@5.50 per bbl; Ohio, yellow, Squash, Hubbard, \$50:860 per ton. Spinach, Norfolk, per bbl., \$1.80:2.25. Turpips—White Cape, per bbl.,\$1.00; St. Andrews, c; Canadan, 75:285c.

Flour and Grain. FLOUR-Following are the current prices for car FLOUR-Following are the current prices for carboad lots of flour;
Fine flour, \$2.90@3.25; Superfine, \$3.25@4.00; Common extras, \$3.05@4.20; Choice extras, \$4.05; 4.30; Minnesota bakers, \$4.50@4.85; natents, \$...@...; Michigan roller, \$5.15@5.50; New York, do, \$5.15@5.50; do, and Indiana, \$5.10@5.50; do, do, straight, \$5.25@5.60; do, do, patent, \$5.76@6.00; St. Louis and filinois clear, \$5.10@5.50; do, straight, \$5.25@6.60; do, do, patent, \$5.76@6.00; Spring wheat patents, \$6.00@6.35 % bbl.

Bbbl.

CORN-We quote: High mixed. 87½@...e & bush; Steamer yellow, 87c & bush; Steamer mixed, 86c & bush; ordinary, 85c & bush; Steamer mixed, 86c & bush; ordinary, 85c & bush; OATS-No. 1 and Fancy. clipped, 69 @ ... & bush; standard, do, ...@85c; No. 2. white, 65c & bush; standard, do, ... @85c; No. 2. white, 65c & bush; No. 3, do, 64c & bush; rejected white, ...@..c; No. 2, mixed, 64c. Fish. FISH-Following are the current prices for the Boneless Cod. 8@9c. Herring—Nova Scotia Splits, large. \$7.00; do, medium, \$4.75; Labrador, \$7.00; Round Shore, large, \$5.00; domestic Alewives, \$5.00.

Tescheleit is an antagonist not to be despised, however, and may make it warm for Beattie.

Checker News.

Checker News.

Our friend, G. K. Merrill of Sacarappa, was in town for a short visit this week.

It is rumored that a certain chap is anxious to play one of our local experts a match for \$200 per side. He is anxious to preserve his reputation (?), which suffered somewhat on his last visit to Boston.

About a dozen of the players met last Saturday at Mr. Dean's, 185 Cambridge st., and seles for a team match were chosen by Messrs. Barker and Grover, Grover's side won three and drew one, and will no doubt be the first man chosen next Wednesday, when the next meeting takes place.

Mr. Taylor is soon to move to 118 Water st., almost opposite to his present location. He has secured rooms on the second floor of this building, and, on account of better air, light, etc., they will be a great improvement over his present place.

New Poston Music.

White, Smith & Co. have some select works for pianists this week. First in all qualities is Sydney Smith's arrangement of airs from and entitled "Robert le Diable." It is distinguished for its sympathy with the littied in the last of the special place is strong and entitled "Robert le Diable." It is distinguished for its sympathy with the least of the special place is strong and entitled "Robert le Diable." It is distinguished for its sympathy with the least of the players and entitled "Robert le Diable." It is distinguished for its sympathy with the least of the players and characteristic place is a place in the players and characteristic place is a place in the players and characteristic place is a place in the players and characteristic place is a place in the players and characteristic place is a place in the players of the players met last Saturday at Mr. Dean's, 185 Cambridges the players met last Saturday at Mr. Dean's, 185 Cambridges the players met last Saturday at Mr. Dean's, 186 Cambridges the players met last Saturday at Mr. Dean's, 186 Cambridges the players m Miscellaneous.

do. cnip, 24-262-94; do. naphtna, 1-2263; do. nappers, \$5.00
27.00; do. fine fillers, \$1.10@1.25; do. good fillers, \$0.265; c. good fillers, \$0.265; c. good fillers, \$0.265; fair, \$0.265; kentucky lugs, \$1\frac{1}{2}\text{26}; c. do. leaf, \$6\frac{1}{2}\text{26}\$; do. binders, \$12\text{20}\text{20}\$; fair, \$0.265; kentucky lugs, \$3\frac{1}{2}\text{26}\$; do. leaf, \$6\frac{1}{2}\text{20}\$; do. binders, \$12\text{20}\$; do. binders, \$12\text{20}\$; do. fair, \$13\text{20}\$; do. fair, wrappers, \$25\text{20}\$; do, fillers, \$10\text{20}\$; do. fair wrappers, \$25\text{20}\$; do, fillers, \$10\text{20}\$; \$25\text{20}\$; do. \$25\t

90e; Canadian, 75@85e.
Asparagus, # doz. \$8.00@10.00.

HAY AND STRAW—There has been a steady demand for hay and receipts are about equal to the trade.

Fancy hay, \$13.50@14.00 per ton; do, fair to good, \$12.00@13.00; ordinary, \$10.00@11.00; hay and clover, mixed, \$0.00@10.00; swale, \$9.00; poor to ordinary, \$8.00@11.00.

Rye straw, \$17.00 @17.50 per ton; oat straw, \$5.00@8.50 per ton. Groceries. Groceries.

COFFEE—We quote: Java na gs. pale, 2414@2474; do.medium brown, 2417@2534c; do, fancy brown, 2514@2534c; do, fancy brown, 2514@2534c; do, Timor, 2347@...c; do, Buiton zorg, @ ...c; do, Malang @ ...c; do, Holland bags, 23c; Mandhelings and Ayer Bangles, 2634 @ 28c; Mocha, @2544c; Rios, prime, 2034c; do fair, 20c; do, ordinary, 173cc; Maracalbo, 2114@2247c; do ordinary, 173cc; Maracalbo, 2114@2247c; do ordinary, 2014@2134c; Bucramanger, 2114@2234c; Caracas, 2014@232c; Languayra, @20c; Costa Ilica, 2014@2234c; Jamaico, 1844@20c; Guatemala, 2114@2334c; Mexican, 2149@2245c; Hayti, 1847@19c.

HOW WE SAW BERNHARDT:

The Rainbow at the Theatre.

Seven of us girls lived together on the co operative plan. We hired a flat of six rooms; one of our number acted as housekeeper and general manager, as she was employed in her business but four hours of each day. We succeeded in obtaining a competent colored maid-of-all-work, and had the satisfaction, each week, of paying our expenses and saving a modest little sum, besides having a great many comforts and privileges that had been denied us in

We also went to theatres and concerts on the co-operative plan-that is, we did that way until Bernhardt came, but she upset our schemes in more ways than one. We would buy one ticket, or rather one seat for a per-formance, while the others had simple admission tickets. Then we took turns in sitting, or quite often we were fortunate enough to secure some unclaimed seat and remain there triumphantly throughout the

All this, as I say, happened before the advent of the "divine Sarah." Her coming tempted usinto rash extravagance. We determined to see that wonderful actress, and see her, too, in a way that should reflect credit upon us, and especially upon the one whose genius prompted and planned it. To begin with, we were all about the same

height, and—shall I say it?—were all considered to be good looking. Moreover, by

some happy stroke of luck, there were four light and three dark in our household. We bought seven admission tickets to Bernhardt's "La Tosca," but that was really a small affair, compared with what came after. Before I go any further and say more about the stroke of genius prompting the affair that brought about such a pleasant result, perhaps I should say that it was my own idea, and accept, at once, gracefully, the compliments naturally coming to me. For one day, when going through Smith's, I saw, on a side counter, quantities of a soft crapy kind of goods, all the colors of the rainbow. It was only five cents a yard, and, as I looked it over, I could not help thinking to myself, "What a perfectly lovely evening dress that would make, for it would never show its slight cost after being made up All the colors of the rainbow!" I repeated to myself, going slowly away; and then it

was that the great and brilliant idea came I went hastily back and bought exactly 20 yards of each color-red, yellow, orange, green, blue, indigo, violet. The material was very wide, and 20 yards was quite enough for an evening gown. That evening the bundle came out by ex-

press, and great was the surprise at its size and great was the wonderment as to what I intended to do with its contents. When it was opened a general cry of delight was heard, and really the effect was particularly charming, the colors coming out soft and beautiful under the gas light.

Then, and not until then, did I unfold my plan.

"Here, girls." said I, "are your evening dresses for Bernhardt. We will have the most beautilul gowns of any in the audience. We will make them ourselves, and we will create a sensation. We will fee the ushers, and stand exactly behind the seven centre seats of the orchestra circle, that is, directly in front of the stage, each one of us dressed in one of these beautiful colors. We will see the divine Sarah, and we will see her in evening dress, and it we will see her in evening dress, and it shall cost us exactly one dollar apiece for

plan proved perfectly agreeable to all. Soon we were at work, and two days before the first performance of "La Tosca" saw our dresses completed in the most ap-

style.

night before, we had a dress reland planned how we should enter satre and how we should stand. We overed our fans with some of the al, likewise our shoes, and, as one of

Now was the time before the people began to come in, for explanation, if one could be found, of the wonderful box and its beautiful contents. One of the girls confessed after much urging, that she had just mensioned our plan to a friend of hers in The Globe office, but that such a result should be brought about was beyond even her vivid imagination.

As the audience began to come in people were constantly locking at us and whispering to each other, but we were in a measure prepared for this and stood it bravely, looking forward to the great treat in store.

But still another surprise was to be our

which we obtained our seats. Every time Bernhardt came on she gave us a little nod and smile, or perhaps we were foolish enough to think she did.

During a long wait I was introduced to a gentleman whom I had often seen in the office, and he asked for an introduction to the young lady in violets who was sitting next me. He proved to be a good French scholar, and as we could all speak a little of that slippery tongue, we conversed, under our breath, for fear lest madame should by chance overhear some of our much Americanized expressions.

All too soon came the end of the terrible play; terrible because of the plot but magnificent because of the superb acting.

Was this the end of it all, and was it simply a piece of advertising for Bernhardt? I can hear people laughing and saying, "Oh, yes, anything for an advertisement." But this was not the end, for Miss Violet, whose real name was Nora Holmes, received a call from the gentleman whom she met at "La Tosca," at which call she had six chaperones present, and together with the gentleman and his aunt, went to see Bernhardt three times, and it looks as if she might soon leave us and so take one color from our rainbow, as well as one member from our co-operative home for two. Day: terrible because of the plot but magnificant because of the superh active was its find the because of the superh active was its find the because of the superh active was its. Was this the charlest was its find the superh active was its find the superh active was all superhead? I can hear people laughing and saying. Oh, yes, anything for an advertisement." But this was not the end, for Miss Violet, whose real name was Nora Holmes, received a call from the gentleman, which is superhead to the court bethankers in the time of Heart was handled the had six chaperous present, and together with the gentleman and his aunt, went to see Bernhardt three times, and it looks as if she might three times, and it looks as if she might three times, and it looks as if she might three times, and it looks as if she might three times, and it looks as if she might three times, and it looks as if she might three times, and it looks as if she might three times, and it looks as if she might three times, and it looks as if she might three times, and it looks as if she might have been decreased three times, and it looks as if she might have had, with no hurry to speak of, if reliance may be placed upon accounts handed down from the king at arms, of the period.

A Good Boy.

Cletrot Free Press.]

A boy about 10 years old, having an old toy cart with him, was trying to fish a cake of fee out of the river at the foot of Adaist the other day, when a man who came along called out:

"Boy! don't you know better than to be flooling around there?"

"It was not be end, when a man who came along called out:

"Boy! don't you know better than to be flooling around there?"

"It was not go away."

"The man helped him out with a cake, and two places of the plant of the pla

gravely relates that at an exhibition of women's industries, lately held at Glasgow, a pair of wristlets worked by the Queen were on view, and excited much comment. One pair was knitted in alternate stripes of blue and scarlet, while two hoods showed up effectively in blue and crimson.

AT MAJESTY'S SHRINE.

Ordeal of Being Presented to

England's Queen.

Court Laid Bare.

Many Weeks in Advance.

[New York Herald.]

And then we settled ourselves in the

carriage, or, perhaps, I should say we

settled our trains and disposed ourselves

The excitement grew greater and greater.

like the snowballs children roll up a hill, as

drawing-room carriages, into which the

mob was looking, catching only a fleeting

glimpse of the faces within, over a maze of

silk, satin, illusion and flowers.

And now we had entered the park and

And now we had entered the park and were slowly pacing to our station in the rank of gayly decked carriages in that dazzling procession, twinkling with jewels and flowers.

One of the most charming acts of that

we neared the park. We passed other

in the room they left us.

HE OBJECTED TO THE MUSIC.

He Hadn't Ordered It and Didn't See Why He Should Pay for It-When His Next Bill Comes He will be Paralyzed.

[Chicago Tribune.]
A quiet, unassuming little man poked his lead through the office window and said diffidently "I live at No. 206 Bellevue pl."

"Yes, sir," said the accommodating clerk, as he stuck his pen behind his ear. "And I don't care anything for music." "I beg your pardon?" with surprise. "I say I don't care anything for music.

eve probably heard all the best whistling "Well, what of it?" The clerk was a trifle "Nothing much. Of course you don't expect a man to pay for music he hasn't pardered."

pect a man to pay for music he hasn't ordered."

"Certainly not. But what in the world—"

"Exactly. I've never made an arrangement with you for music, have I?"

"Of course not. We don't furnish—"

"Well, I wish you'd stop the pumps."

"Stop the— What in thunder are you talking about?"

"Pumps and music. You're pumping air through the pipes so hard that it whistles when I turn on the gas. Always does near the end of the month. Now, I didn't order that whistle and I don't want to pay for it, but it's going through my meter like a cyclone. You admit I never ordered it."

The clerk ran his hand under the counter, though undecided whether to pull out a hatchet or a revolver, but the little man went serenely on.

"You parallexey shand, and, having gracefully bowed yourself from her presence, to hurry back to your victoria, and roll on to the next afternoon tea.

Alas! no. The preparations for that one reception began weeks in advance and continued up to half-past the 11th hour.

Before a young woman is presented at court she herself holds a levee of subjects. First in order is the court hair dresser.

The last vassal having been dismissed, my mother and I, with our trains over our arms, passed to the victoria. I have a vague recollection of a crowd of gazing, gaping bystanders, through which the footman ploughed a passage for our advance.

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hatchet or a revolver, but the little man went serenely on.

"You overplayed yourself last night, too." he said. "You put on so much pressure that the wind blew out the gas. That's wrong. Be artistic. I'd rather be killed by a rapier than a bludgeon. The latter is so brutal. I'd rather have an expert than a novice go through my house. The former will do the job neatly and without any fuss. I hate bungling work. So, I say, be artistic. But then you are not going to charge me for the whistling. You'll subtract it from the bill, of course. I'll be obliged to you."

bliged to you."
He smiled pleasantly and backed out of he office. The clerk toyed nervously with hat something under the counter, but nally dropped it. Then he made use of ome harsh expressions, and asked as a speial favor to be allowed to make out the ext bill for 206 Bellevue pl. It will be a tartler.

ARE WOMEN UNREASONABLE? The Horrid Man Who Wrote This Has an Idea That They Are.

[Pharmaceutical Era.] No man can live very long in the world without discovering the entire unreasonaoleness of woman. We know her to be very much less selfish than ourselves, and yet every day on the public streets we suffer acts at her hands that point inevitably to the conclusion that she absolutely ignores the mmon rights of humanity and erects her-

conclusion that she absolutely ignores the good monor rights of humanity and erects herself into a detestable ego.

Meet her in the middle of a muddy crossing and step aside into five inches of liquid in gand step aside into five inches of liquid in a counts of the prince's levees. It thin gand the five with salon in accounts of the prince's levees. It the stair would liquid in the salon of wonder.

Will hardly! She has never even glanced the stairs of the elevated roads in New York during the rush-hours, when time to aman is more precious than gold? Well, there you will see the eye characteristic displayed in a manner that will put your gallantry to the severest test. The stairs are just wide enough to admit of two good-sized persons passing each other, but if one of the good-sized persons behind to pass without using bodily violence. A train is within 20 yards of the stairs. She hasn't the ghost of a chance of catching the train, and hasn't any idea of trying. She mounts the stairs with absolute leisure, and, of course, marches squarely in the middle, and with a sidewise pelvic swing which fully accounts fo hears and polyment of the condition of t

quent, they are almost to be counted on.
It is to such variations that lawyers ascribe the spendthrift character of the successful men in their profession. When they make money it seems to come overwhelmingly, and, as it comes after a period of enforced self-denial, it is apt to go as it comes.
One well-known lawyer, who has recently established himself in town, took \$40,000 as a fee in a recent celebrated will case. It gave him prestige, but in the year that has succeeded that event he has not earned as much as he got from that single case.

in contents. One of the girls confessed fire much urging, that she had just mention to the properties of the properties

The man helped him out with a cake, and he went away happy.

Queen Victoria's Worsted Work.

If scoffing Americans fancy that Queen Victoria sits all day with idle hands they victoria sits all day with idle hands they are mistaken. The royal lady plies a crochet needle, and one of the loyal British journals

The man helped him out with a cake, and he went away happy.

Convinced Against His Will.

(Epoch.)

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(Epoch.)

Judge—Guilty or not guilty?

Prisoner (dazed)—I thought I was guilty, your honor, but my lawyer says I am't, and lee's proved it, and I believe it, and when you hear him talk, your honor, you'll penedle, and one of the loyal British journals

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The man helped him out with a cake, and he went asise I have ers series were passing through the aisle I have ers were passing through the tist I to the official opposite the first royalty in the line. The lady makes her courtesy to this royalty. He lade in what is going on in the sleen official opposite the scene. But, sup-himself, and to the mean as if he had kissed the maiden himself.

"It is very curious to observe in dream for the lade himself.

The h

WONDERS OF DREAMS.

more put over her left arm. From the distance at which I stood the sight was a very amusing one, the ladies bobbing up and down, their trains tossed behind them from man to man like a ball.

About the room stood the gentlemen ushers, silver stick in waiting, silver stick adjutant in waiting, field officer in brigade waiting, captain of the Queen's guard embassadors and ministers, and the lord chancellor.

chancellor.

The scene was impressive, memorable.

I felt it very hard that just as I was becoming convinced of the soothing logic of the last two lines I should be taken away from my fellow somebodies. But it was impossible to stay longer, for my mother had promised our friends to be at home by 4.30 o'clock to receive them, and we ourselves had first a number of drawing-room calls to make. Emotions of a Debutante in Victoria's Preparations for the Reception Begin calls to make.

That day of glorious visions had yet one more to spread before us. As we waited for our carriage at the foot of the great stairway we had a view of the debutantes and dowagers floating down in a gleaming, radiant throng, a royal pageant of beauty

Likely enough, when you read in the next day's paper that "Her Majesty the Queen radiant throng, a royal pageant of beauty and splendor.

That was the end; the play was over, the lights put out. The end, and yet the beginning, for I have only to look at the flowery gown in my closet, the feathers, the veil and fan, and instantly all the pomp and magnificence, the glory and majesty of that regal day are conjured up; I have only to close my eyes to go to court every day of held a drawing-room at Buckingham Palace yesterday at 3," it doubtless seems a small matter—a mere interlude in the day to "drop in" at the palace, walk up to the presence chamber, make 11 courtesies, with a kiss for her majesty's hand, and, having gracefully bowed yourself from her presmy eyes to go to court every day of

EXCEPT YOUR WATERBURY.

No Other Means on Earth of Keeping Perfect Time-The Stars, However, Keep Us from Missing Trains.

(Youth's Companio No timepiece is perfect, and there are no eans on earth of keeping perfect time. The stars, however, furnish the necessary there are two principal clocks employed in keeping the standard to say presently. time—the standard mean time clock, time—the standard mean time clock, which telegraphs its signals over the surrounding country, and the normal sidereal clock, which is the main standard of the observatory, to which everything is referred. The sidereal clock, as its name implies, keeps sidereal or star time, which gains about 3 minutes 58 seconds per day over mean solar time, with which we are all familiar.

the observatory, where the temperature is as nearly constant as possible.

Every effort is made to protect it from any univence which might affect its "rate," or, in other words, the amount of its gain or loss per day. This is necessary in order that the "rate" may be depended upon to give the correct time during spells of cloudy weather, when no observations can be made.

any influence which might affect its rate, or, in other words, the amount of its gain or loss per day. This is necessary in order that the "rate" may be deponent of the correct time to the was been as pells of cloudy made.

On every clear morning the error of this clock is carefully determined by observing certain bright stars with an instrument known as the meridian circle.

This instrument consists of a telescope mounted on truspinos like a cannon and surported by apier and soil made of the control of the con and flowers.

One of the most charming acts of that comedy of a day's pleasure was the carriage reception held for an hour and a haif in the park before entering the palace gates. Our friends, in groups of twos and threes, came up to offer their congratulations and to chat gayly with us, even at court one must hear talk of the weather, but one cannot have too much of such a good thing as that bright, laughing spring day. We all praised it and blessed it, and commended the sun for his raregood taste—very rare in England—in wishing to be present at her majesty's drawing-room. My mother, who had been to court a number of times before—I was the third daughter presented—amused us with reminiscences of former drawing rooms, which were caught up and answered by Lord S—in accounts of the prince's levees. It thrilled me to listen to descriptions of the royal pageant. knowing that I myself was soon to witness it—like a child drinking in a tale of fairyland with the assurance that as soon as it is finished he shall be transported to that realm of wonder.

But when at last the line of carriages began slowly to move, shedding at the palace doors its showers of splendor, and our horses, with becoming state and solemnity, passed under the great arch. I was suddenly seized with the terror of majesty.

My heart went down, down, and I only wished that I might go with it, instead of up the lofty stairs to the presence chamber, where the Queen and all the royal family were waiting to see one make those dreadful courtesies. I felt sure that I

making the clock lose slowly. In this way the standard signals are kept within a few tenths of a second of the correct time.

RAILROAD ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

A French Engineer Thinks It Practicable With Submerged Tubes.

[St. Louis Republic.]

A railroad across the Atlantic is on the list of possibilities for future achievement of science. Many years ago a civil engineer read a paper before the French Academy suggesting a submarine railway. Histheory was that at a certain depth of the ocean—100 fathoms or more—far below any agitation from surface storms, the water is of such a density that nothing in tubular form, whatever the weight, can possibly sink!

Having thus made a foundation, in the very bowels of old Neptune, ne proposed to sink a continuous line of immense fron tubes—after the manner of cable laying—in which a double track could be laid between Cape Clear, Ireland and Cape Race. Newford and the consternation of the sea serpent and the mortal terror of the big and little fishes.

The only serious objection this learned academician could see to the successful termination of this wildest of all deep-sea schemes was the suffocating effects of the simoke from engines used in a submarine, he said, then the grand oceanic railroad only required the necessary construction. In the light of present day science, when electricity is looked upon as the handiest as well as the most unique of all motive force, why may we not reasonably expect the French Academy to demonstrate the roacti-form and the way to the first of the sweet and the call of the legal on the call of the legal only required the necessary construction capital.

In the light of present day science, when electricity is looked upon as the handiest as well as the most unique of all motive force, why may we not reasonably expect the French Academy to demonstrate the roacti-form and the proposition of the work of the legal of the roacti-form and the proposition of the legal of the roacti-form and the proposition of the legal of the legal of the legal of t

capital.

In the light of present day science, when electricity is looked upon as the handlest as well as the most unique of all motive force, why may we not reasonably expect the French Academy to demonstrate the practicability of their learned fellow's views?

Then again, the Keely motor lacks only one turn of being a success, to say nothing of the perpetual motion machines now incubating in this and other cities of the United States. All of his scientific objections in regard to smoke having been overcome, let us call on the French to build their water-suspended oceanic railway in time for the great world's fair of 1893. For downright "airiness" of conception this Atlantic railway scheme beats M. Verard's St. Anne's bridge across the English channel all hollow, and for visionary musings commend us to a French savant every time.

Curious Facts About a Mystery Never Yet Solved.

Visions of the Night that Improves One's Memory Like Realities of Day.

What Happened While the Sultan Dipped His Head Under Water Ages Ago.

"The further one progresses through the egion of knowledge the nearer one seems to approach to the wall which shuts off the mysterious unknown," said a disciple of psychical science to a writer for the Star. "Curiously enough, one appears to come most nearly to climbing the wall and investigating the territority on the other side her sex. in what we call dreams.

"No one has ever yet determined the precise nature of a dream, and it is not precise nature of a dream, and it is not likely that a fair understanding of the phenomenon will ever be arrived at for the simple reason that no one's recollections of his own dreams are reliable, and facts to

the barrier which exists in the waking state between the two conscious beings that make up each human individual. Who is there neans. At the observatory in Cambridge that is not aware that he has within himself a dual entity? But of this I will have more "Every one who has ever dreamed has ob-

served how widely different is the estimate of time passed while dreaming from the actual time covered by the period during which the dream has lasted. A Turkish fable tells of an infidal sultan of Egypt who used to laugh at a miracle declared in the Koran to have been performed by Mahomet. "But, conversing one day with a learned

"But, conversing one day with a learned doctor, the latter said that he would quickly convince the unbelieving potentate that athing so extraordinary might easily be true if the latter would place himself in a tub of water. This was done, and the sultan in a tub, surrounded by a circle of his ministers and officers, was bidden by the wise man to plunge his head into the water and draw it up again.

ne stid. then the grand oceanic rainroad only required the noceany construction.

In the light of present day science, when electricity is looked upon as the handless as why may we not reasonably expect the French Academy to demonstrate the practicallity of their learned follow's views?

one turn of being a success, to say nothing on turn of being a success, to say nothing of the perpetual motion machines now including in the selection of the success, the say nothing of the perpetual motion machines now including in the selection of the success, the say nothing of the prepetual motion machines now including in the selection of the success, the say nothing of the prepetual motion machines now including in the selection of the success. It is a success to say the success of the

with Sarah Bernhardt.
Favored guest—Thanks; but I'd rather have an ordinary fork.

MAKING ONE OF TWO.

things sometimes, so witty and unexpected, that one is awakened with laughter.

"This other self, beyond the threshold of consciousness which sleep removes, is a very interesting creature. It would be most agreeable to cultivate a greater intimacy with him, if one only could. Ishe the spirit which flies away when one's other self is dead and whither no one can surmise? As for the apparent duration of dreams, it may be asked, what is time, anyway? It has no existence. Some Queer Ways of Tying Nuptial Knots.

existence.

"What we mean by it is the decay of things. Think of all this when you go to bed tonight and you will feel more interest in the extraordinary phenomena which await the observation of the mind that watches beneath closed eyelids."

The Marriage Ceremony in All the Countries of the World.

After All Our Good Plain American Way is as Good as Any.

THE GIRL THAT WINS.

Read About Her, Young Ladies, and Then

[Illustrated American.]

After enumerating the advantages of per-

THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

Ocean, Supposed to Be the Site.

[New York Press.]

The Seychelles islands, which are supposed

old Testament history, form an archipelago

of 114 islands in the Indian ocean, and are

situated in 3° and 38' south latitude, about 1400 miles east of Aden, and 1000 miles

from Zanzibar. They rise steeply out of

the sea, culminating in the Isle of Mahe,

which is about 3000 feet above the level of the ocean, and is nearly the centre of the

group.

Only about 30 of the islands are inhabited the last census giving them a populated, the last census giving them a popula-ion of 12,000 souls. All these islands are f coral growth. The beaches which sur-bound these islands are the most beautiful

[Chicago Tribune.]
The telegraph operator rapidly ran his

Dearest John; I got here safely. Send

Not Promising.

1 see in the cards.
Young Lady—Yes, but don't the cards have something to say about a wedding?

[New York Weekly.] Head waiter (to favored guest)-If you'd like it, sir, I can fix it so you can eat dinner

Characteristics.

See if You Possess Her Attractive

[New York Press.] Just so long as this old world of ours goes n, so long as there are youths to woo and maidens to be won, courtship and marriage If in thy too brief day thou must neglect will be subjects of perhaps greater interest than all other things put together. We in A pretty, prominent and elderly married woman addressed a drawing-room of clever people, the other evening, on the subject of beauty as an agent in the advancement of America, where, in the case of choosing a husband or a wife, as in everything else, there is so much freedom of action, can bet-ter appreciate the sanctity and beauty of the sonal loveliness and the hindrances of a homely exterior, she said long experience marriage tie by comparing our customs, forms and ceremonies with those of other

It is known of course that in all Europea

countries women, particularly of the upper classes, have very little to say in regard t work upon are, therefore, lacking.

"There is plenty of evidence, however, to show that the condition of sleep removes show that the condition of sleep removes."

There is plenty of evidence, however, to show that the condition of sleep removes and lowing for that vast difference, the sugly girl has things much her own way.

There is plenty of evidence, however, to show that the condition of sleep removes are allowing for the condition of sleep removes. To get at a sound basis for conclusions it is In France the "marriage de convenance necessary, she said, to take powerless maid- is the only one thought of, and we are told ens from whom to argue.
Watch the careers of two belles and wallthat in these marriages very often the hus-band is a man past middle age, a man who has become satiated with all the pleasures of life, so decides to settle down and spend lowers from the opening of the race. The outterflies invariably start out hampered by butterflies invariably start out hambered by false notions of tributes due their charms. Not one in the list is ever quite able to resist pitting her bright eyes against the adamant strength of money and the exalted range of talent in an early struggle for place. She has no means of exactly gauging her powers, and by over-estimation often comes to grief.

Seldom, indeed, is a pretty girl taught the produce of grasning opportunities, pursing his declining years in a semblance of respectability. To do this he will marry, and that, too, a young, innocent girl who, perhaps, just from a convent or the hands of a governess, is destined to all too quickly have ner fairy "castles in the air," her girlish llusions, rudely dispelled.

The Frenchman who wants to marry may address himself to a number of intermediaries. In case he has already fixed his choice and is known to her parents and guardians he may lay his suit before them. If, on the contrary, he just makes up his mind to marry without any choice at all, he can apply to his own relatives, friends, matrimonial agencies, etc.

omes to grief.

Seldom, indeed, is a pretty girl taught the prudence of grasping opportunities, nursing chances, and making the sow's ear into some semblance of a silk purse. Her comeliness she regards as a magic lamb only needing a bit of burnishing to produce the fairy prince, palace and all, in a flash. Of what use, then, the dull plodding, imperative for her plain sister? Alas! the flimsy little structure is built on the sand, waiting one strong wave of reality to knock the flimsy dreams into a cocked hat.

Look about you and count the number of faded, thwarted beauties you know who are embittered dependents, or else, late in life, have picked up a broken stick in the shape of a partner to help disguise their crippled vanity. In fact, so frequently is this the case that between 16 and 26 only extraordinary virtue or talent ever saves a belle from grievous folly in her aspirations.

Parents, friends and flatterers only agravate the case, foretelling the famous marriage that never takes place, and discouraging honest efforts to enter on any serious business. Beguiled into believing nature has graced her with rare superiority, what wonder she despises her legitimate sphere and yearns after the unattainable? And, sadly enough, those dear, desirable partis she is trained to covet have a trick of loving Cinderella in the summer time, and, when the serious business of marriage is broached, hieing away to wed the proud sister.

The old, old story of that light-hearted to can apply to his own relatives, friends, inderimonial agencies, etc.

He must pretend to be very tired of bachelor life, very much in earnest in longing for the peace and quiet of domesticity, and wish earnestly that he might neet some good young girl with whom he could settle down and live happily:

In due time his interested friends find one they think will suit him. He is invited to a dinner, a reception, anything, to meet her. Preliminaries in the way of financial settlements are arranged and the farce con-Preliminaries in the way of financial settlements are arranged and the farce continued to the last words. "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder." In Germany it is quite a business-like affair. There is an officer in the German army today who wears upon his finger a ring which many years ago was given him by the girl he loved, but whom he had to give up, she not having the "dower" requisite for an army man's wife.

In Italy, while among the better class of people, a young man and woman are never allowed to see each other alone, and there is that same looking out on both sides for the substantial rat of the transaction, still

is that same looking out on both a the substantial part of the transacti it is often an "affaire de cœur," and unusual thing for an Italian lover

The old, old story of that light-hearted hare deluded by undue confidence in his natural speed, frisking away the priceless moments, while a dingy, unlovely mud turtle crawls victoriously up to the winning post. Clear-sightedness and a thorough unders'anding of the situation is to be half way to the goal, and this is what the wall flower has in her favor. No rozy spectacles confuse her vision, no sugar plums jade her appetite; sweet delusions never lull the sense of duty, and who will say she is without the trump card? it is often an "affaire de cœur," and not an unusual thing for an Italian lover to give up home, parents and money in order to wed the girl of his choice.

When the families are upon good terms, however, the young man calls at the house and sees his loved one in the presence of others. Though they are never alone, it can easily be imagined that there is a language of eyes which cannot be stopped, even if seen, and which tells the young man when to speak. Even after the question is put to those in charge of the young lady, after settlements are made and the betrothal made public, the lovers are never allowed to be alone, nor to show in any way their affection for each other.

Among the Turks marriage is a civil contract, and the union of the parties is registered by the cadi or magistrate. Neither bride nor groom is present and no female friends of the bride attend. The deed is executed by proxy, signed by witnesses, friends and a priest.

The marriage contract particularly enumerates the dowry to be settled on the wife in case one wife is of equal social standing with her husband dies or is divorced. In case one wife is of equal social standing with her husband and the others not, they are made to wait upon her and are in a certain sense her slaves, whether she be married before them or not.

Indeed, in India it is the poor bride who has all the hard work, but the woman of The Seychelles Islands, in the Indian many to be the site of the Eden in the

tain sense her slaves, whether she be married before them or not.

Indeed, in India it is the poor bride who has all the hard work, but the woman of India, from the time she gives up her childhood to the day of her death, is the very worst kind of a slave. When a new wife is expected all the hardest and most laborious work is left for her, and she has nothing to eat until every other member of the household is fed.

A who zy hand organ the sentiment voices: "Rejoice in life," and the bear "rejoices." With anguish poor Bruin begins to prance; He can't stand still, and therefore must dance whenever he hears that tune at the gateway A dancing devil possesses him straightway. Once sat I myself in that caldron, mocking:

tinted rainsbows of the most exquisite shades.

The waters, which are shallow and clear, abound in fish, most of them of rare colors, which can be plainly seen as they swim to and fro, varying their graceful movements by leaning out of the water.

The houses are built of a species of massive coral hewn into square blocks, which glisten like white marble and show themselves to the utmost advantage in the various tinted green of the thick tropical palms, whose immense fernlike leaves give pleasant and muchneeded shade. These palms grow as high as 100 feet, and sometimes more. They overtop the houses and even the coral-built clurch—a novel sight, and one of the curios of Mahe. They line the seashore and cover the mountains, forming in many places extensive forests. Many trees display simultaneously buds, blossoms, unripe and ripe fruit.

[Arsene Houssaye in La Lecture.]
The best books are those that are not

The best books are those that are not written.

He who is not born with a grain of madness in his composition is disinherited by heaven. He will be neither poetic nor artistic, nor victorious, nor amorous, nor young.

Dante tried in vain to be terrible; he has not made anybody feel disgusted with hell, for he has placed in it all those to whom their passions were a paradise.

Woman is perfect in good as in evil; while man, pretending to be a reasonable animal, is nothing but an animal.

Tell me whom you love, and I'll tell you who you are.

The majority of the people live poor in order to die rich; it is a great deal wiser to live rich and die poor.

Happiness is the health of the soul; therefore the soul is always sick.

You have sometimes known happiness, ch? Yes, the happiness of others.

Don't let us speak ill of our enemies; they are the only persons who do not deceive us.

Nothing Essential Omitted.

[Chicago Tribune.]

In Lapland the lover, when going to propose to the girl of his choice, arms himself with two bottles of brandy. One he presents to her father, the other he drinks him. pencil over the message handed him by the

sents to her lather, the other he drinks himself.

No business is discussed till the bottles are finished, when, both being in a happy, social state of mind, it is presumed the consent is gained without much difficulty. After the betrothal the groom must bring a bottle of brandy to his prospective father-in-law every time he calls upon the daughter, which accounts, perhaps, for the long time which the Lapland father often keeps the lover waiting. me \$50 and a kiss."
"Nine cents more, madam," he said.
"There are three words too many."
"Then leave out the last three," replied the lady promptly.

Not Promising.
[Chicago Tribune.]

Elder—I am afraid Hunkerson's conversion is not genuine.

Deacon—Why.

Elder—He asked me the other day if there was any chance of his getting a rebate at the end of the year on preacher's salary in case he wanted to haul out of the concern before the year was up.

Realism in the Audience.
[New York Sun.]

Thespis—I have the shrewdest manager in New York.

Ranter—In what way?

Thespis—Well, he has connected the seats with wires under the floor, and turns on a light current of electricity during the heavy parts. The audience mistakes the electricity for thrills.

An Important Question.

[Texas Siftings.]

Fortune Teller—A handsome young man is desperately in love with you. You will have three children, two boys and a girl, so leach in the cards.

is desperately in love with you. You will have three children, two boys and a girl, so sacrilege. Wire Finer Than Hair. [Interview with a Manufacturer.]
We are at work just now on some pretty

small wire. It is 1-500th of an inch in diameter—finer than the hair on your head, diameter—finer than the hair on your head, a great deal. Ordinary fine wire is drawn through steel plates, but that wouldn't do for this work, because if the hole wore away ever so little it would make the wire larger, and that would spoil the job. Instead, it is drawn through what is practically a hole in a diamond, to which there is, of course, no wear. These diamond plates are made by a woman in New York, who has a monopoly of the art in this country. The wire is then run through machinery, which winds it spirally with a layer of silk thread that is. .0015 of an inch in thickness—even finer Citizen-Why stand ye here all the day

than the wire, you see. This wire is used in making the receiving instruments of ocean cables, the galvanometers used in testing cables and measuring insulation of covered wires.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Feminine. [Dorothea Lummis in Puck.]
"Tell mag." love me just the same," she cries, Liftage to orace her sweet imploring eyes.
Ere I can quick repeat the answer o'er,
Whisp'ring, she prompts me: "Say you love me

Artist and Man. [Ella Wheeler Wilcox.]
Make thy life better than thy work. Too oft
Our artists spend their skill in rounding soft
Fair curves upon their statues, while the rough
And ragged edges of the unhewn stuff
In their own natures startle and offend
The eye of critic and heart of friend.

Thy labor or thy life, let men detect Flaws in thy work! While their most searching gaze Can fall on nothing which they may not praise In thy well-chiselled character. The Man Should not be shadowed by the Artisan!

Silence.

I sometimes think, if I could only say
How much I love you, and I miss you yet, The shadows from my life would fiee away, And leave behind no memory of regret; But time nor change can teach me to forget, While silence folds her brooding wings to stay Betwixt our souls. The day has always met Night on her threshold, since suns rose and set. So love and parting meet, and joy and care; The best we have, in vain we seem to give;

One life is stranded here, another there,
Who only knew entwined, what 'twas to live.
O night of silence, day is nearing thee; Love is not voiceless, and will speak to me.

When Lilacs Bloom. [Jessie F. O'Donnell in May Chautauquan.] When lilacs bloom, the winds grow still; The velvet deepens on the hill; The bee turns giddy as he greets. With long-drawn, happy kiss, the sweets
The lavish, love-flushed blossoms spill. The dalsy dons her whitest frill;

The oriole his gladsome trill
Sings loud, and oft his joy repeats,
When lilacs bloom. Then lives with careless rapture fill: Then hearts with joy of living thrill;
And fancy weaves her golden cheats—
Ah! who would doubt the fair deceits? No room for reason, thought, or will, When lilacs bloom

'Twas Ever Thus. [Mittens Willett in Judge.] A man is bending o'er me Who asks but to adore me; His fondest love to me He's freely giving.
He murmurs his devotion In tones of sweet emotion, And swears that life alone
Is not worth living. And all the time I listen, My eyes with rapture glisten, While drinking in his tones So rich and mellow.

The Power of Spring. [Flavel Scott Mines, in Munsey's Weekly.] Love in the springtime is naught but a rover, Fickle as April and gladsome as May. As the bee skims o'er the meadow of clover, Here and there resting upon his wild way, Lo! the gold sunlight doth tempt him again.

Love in the springtime is not to be trusted, Then he seems fervent—exceedingly so; But in that season his strong chains are rusted By the sad tears that so readily flow. All his fair promises are to be scouted; He is a butterfly-airy of wing.

The Power of Memory. [Henrik Ibsen.] Friends, do you know how a bear-tamer's pet s taught to dance, so he'll never forget Into a big caldron the bear is invited, And un. . the caldron a fire is lighted.

He can't stand still, and therefore must dance

Where the sunshine's gold has sifted Looking on the ceaseless motion

Out in the Woods.

Sweet are the waters that trickle down Till the trough looks pink
As it peers through the sap from its coating brown.

For the spink, spank, spink, Is a silvery tink
That dwells like a song in the memory. The dead leaves rustling beneath the feet

And a spink, spank, spink, Is a silvery tink That will summon the violets from below.

> Mine. TR. K. M., in Puck.) I met her on the Newport strand, When skies were soft and blue, And led her by the lily hand The rolling sea into.
> We watched the moon serenely flood
> The waves with airy pearl, And she was mine, the blushing bud-That is-my Summer girl.

She poured the sweet Oolong.

And when October dyed the wood,
And made the leaflets curl, She then was mine, though not for good-She was my Autumn girl. When Winter came in orders gray, And snow began to fall, I took her to the matines

She was my Winter girl. And when the Spring, all gold and green,

My ownest-Spring-time girl. Oh, still she is my girl when Spring And Autumn's wall is heard, And when old snarling Winter his

My all-the-year-round girl.

I understand the feeling. And bliss is o'er me stealing,
For I'm in love—but with
Another fellow.

So passes love from bright flower to flower, Binding his slave with a frail rose-leaf chain;

Though love forever is not to be doubted, Let youth beware if he comes in the spring.

expected all the hardest and most laborious work is left for her, and she has nothing to eat until every other member of the house hold is fed.

The men always eat first, the women waiting on them; then the older wives eat what is left, and the poor bride, often a little girl, picks up any crumbs that may come to her, and she is never allowed to see her husband alone till her youth has gone past her and she is ugly and decrepit.

Among the fashionable people in Russia it is customary to solemnize marriages in a drawing-room and by candle light. There is no bridal tour, nor does the bride go from parental authority.

Her father still has dominion over her, can summon her from her husband if he is ill or needs her, can, if he loses his wife, claim her services for three months, and very often does so. If his daughter's husband dies he can compel her to return home and become the guardian of his children. These privileges extend only to the father of the bride, the mother having no rights at all. After the wedding ceremony in Russia there is a banquet, followed by a ball, and after that another supper.

In houses where old customs are still observed, at this last feast a new satin slipper of the bride's health in it, until it is thoroughly seaked with wine and will hold no more. All of the speeches, or teasts to her health, are replied to by her father instead of the groom.

In Australia the mother and aunts do not make the to the busband all the rest of his life.

Of the unending blue of ocean, I might find the perfect rest. (Osman O. Hooper in the Columbus Dispatch.) Out in the woods where the maples grow, There's a musical drip that the children know,

A spink, spank, spink,
A silvery tink
As the waters down from the great trees flow. Through the great trees, afar from the town, With their spink, spank, spink

A rough-hewn trough is the trough for me nce gathered from sun and from rain the sweet,

Is the song when the spring and the winter meet. Out in the woods where the maples grow

She sent her card when back in town-When in her Japanese tea gown

In ecstacy to music gay
About the room we'd whirl, And she was mine-that is to say-

Hung roses on the tree.

I met her at St. Augustine—
Once more beside the sea.
We watched suggestive orange-blooms
Along the breezes swirl,
She was amid these Spring perfumes

[Emma P. Seabury in Travellers' Record.]

by your New Hampshire and other correspondents, who are not afraid to pose before

These young ladies choose this—with them—favorite promenade for the simple and apparent reason that they desire to display themselves and their dress to the supercilious criticism of these male promenaders, like themselves, with nothing in their heads, and their worldly possessions on their backs; and who conceive that because a woman is stylishly dressed, has a captivating smile, and several other attractions, that she is the perfect embodiment of all that is good and beautiful—in fact, their

ideal woman.

Our city is teeming with men and women such as I describe, and I regret to say there is an equal dearth of such lady-like and common-sense women as your correspondent alone shows herself to be.

Mr. Editor, I have slightly departed from the subject-matter, but I think, and I hope you will agree with me, that the digression is warranted.

you will agree with me, that the digression is warranted.

I have waited for some time to see a certain type of young lady develop herself in this correspondence, and lo, she appears in the personage of "Miss E. T." What man does "Miss E. T." think, laying aside all question of dress, would care to have as his counsellor, guide and friend a woman who is so devotedly fond of using slang as her letter indicates she is? "She wouldn't smell a rat, not even a little teenty tonty," sounds very pretty, coming from the lips of a young lady, does it not? Imagine a man of average intelligence and culture being subjected from day to day to conversation replete with choice quotations of the description alluded to. One would not, I think, be surprised were he to take an "occasional business trip to New York."

York."
My dear "Miss E. T.," if you and others, who are addicted to this habit. I presume unknowingly, would but stop to consider for one moment the deleterious effect this murdering of the English language has upon the minds of young men, who can well afford to allow three times \$40 a year for dress, you would I am sure agree with Dr. Holmes, that "the woman who cal'clates is lost."

down comfortably and give the liture Mrs.

— an allowance commensurate with my
own for dress—these are my ideas.

I am well acquainted with and proud of
several young lady friends, who are not
afraid to appear at theatre and elsewhere

John Colton Retaliates.

My fair critic, G. G., G., has been grant ed her request to "say a few words to me," and the following is a sample: "He and can never agree; I fully agree with you in what you say, my dear; you are a 40-cent man, a stingy married man, a 40-cent heart, a good-hearted man, but miserly;" and, after all, I "amused" her and wants me do it

some more."
My fair friend says I "didn't say much My fair friend says I "didn't say much about dress, but I meant it just the same." She finds no fault with what I said; it is what she finds fault with. This lady seems to forget that the question is not dress, or its cost, that is at the bottom of this \$40 discussion; the real question is, Shall the fashion-mongers of Europe and America turn the quiet happy homes of this country into roaring pandemoniums over the latest style in clothes?

roaring pandenoniums over the latest syle in clothes?

Evidently this lady's mind has become unbalanced, and is suffering with a severe attack of that dread disease known to the medical profession as "fashionorium tremens," and, if not attended to in time, generally proves fatal. Her friends should watch her carefully, and never allow her to see a dry-goods store or a fashion-plate, for these are the microbes from which the disease originates, and a look of them will be sure to make her unmanageable.

sure to make her unmanageable.
Specialists, who treat of the subject, recommend the sensible, noble women of her acquaintance, who are never troubled with acquaintance, who are never troubled with this disease, to wait on her, and reason with her. Remind her of the mothers, wives and daughters, whose loving hearts and willing hands cheered the fathers, husbands and sons who made this country what it is today—the pride of the world. If she is ashamed to give her name and address, those good women can't tell where to find her, and, of course, they can't do her any good. They might burn up the dry-coolest care in hones to find her remains in

"If I had a wife I would blush if I could not give her more, because a wife is supposed to share the husband's misfortunes, and when he is prosperous she should share in that just the same.

"As for ready-made clothes, they never fit well, and cheap shoes (as some speak of) only ruin the feet and after a while the woman cannot walk gracefully, for there are only a few who can walk right with good boots."

She is No Fiji.

"I am surprised that so many insist a woman cannot dress on \$40 a year. Of course she can—under certain circumstances. Porte Crayon, in his description of life among the mountain regions of the South, tells of a group of maidens he met one day ferils of a group of maidens he met one day fording a brook on their way to a rustic gathering. They were bare-footed, wore sun-bonnets and short, scant, linsey-woolsey dresses, and he says those who wore two garments had precisely twice as many as their companions. Surely they never squandered \$40 in one short year for clothing.

"Firstly, then—If I were a merry mountain maid I could keep inside the sum mentioned. (N. B.—I have a good sun-bonnet pattern, which I will send any one for a

pattern, which I will send any one for a two-cent stamp.)

"Secondy—If I were an invalid, and spent my days in bed or on a couch. I should only need night-dresses and a couple of wrappers, besides a few undergarments. and then I need not exceed \$40.

"Thirdly—If I were a nursemaid in a 'swell' family, with white caps and arrons among my perquisites, I could always look 'neat and stylish' without spending such an enormous sum as \$40 in one year.

"Fourthly—If I were a mermaid or a Fiji islander, I shouldn't need clothes, and if I

Severely Arraigned by an Unmarried Man.

Unmarried Man.

Streng Men Take Up the Cudgels in the \$40-a-Year Warfare.

But Brave Women Rally to the Defence, and the Battle is Still Undecided.

Wanted, a wife who can handle a broom; To brush down the cobwebs and sweep up the room; To b

that line.
"The mill girls in manufacturing cities and

that line. "The mill girls in manufacturing cities and the servant girls make more money than \$40 dressing assumes one's income to be, and, if one is married, it must be a poor man who cannot afford more than \$0 cents a week for his wife's pin money. Any true young ladies who take especial pride in their captivating carriage, and infinite pleasure in showing off that "dear, delightful" walking suit which only cost \$50.

Take Washington st. of an evening as a striking example. Can you for a moment suppose that any of these, and there are many, young ladies who promenade that thoroughfare dress on anything like \$40 per year, or even three times that amount? Certainly not; and, yet, I think I am safe in saying that not one-half of these fair ones earn much, if anything, more than \$300 per year.

These young ladies choose this—with

My Husband Loves Me. "I am married, and I am not afraid to say that I look as well, if not better, than some of those letter-writers to The Globe do. I have two dresses, made stylish and pretty, which will do to grace any drawing-room two dresses for common wear, and two Those six dresses cost me \$20. I made them myself. I wore two pair of shoes last year \$4. I laid out \$5 for underwear and \$1 for hosiery, \$6 for my hats, and I had \$5 left, which I bought little articles with. So I did not lack for anything to make me look stylish, and I looked it.

"It is the \$40 girls who get married much sooner than others, and make the best wives. I am conceited enough to say I am a good wife, and my husband loves me because I am not always asking hum for money.

money.

"I even say I can dress neat and stylish, and still have \$5 left to get the baby a couple of dresses. I may be considered green, but I am not as green as some readers think me, but I am after the greenbacks. and I can have them more plentiful by dressing on \$40, and I look as strictly the neat and pretty woman as any one from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and I do it all on \$40."

Westfield, N. Y. \$40." Westfield, N. Y.

"Go to New Hampshire for a Wife." " 'The Lynn Reader' (signed) in last Sunday's issue has caused me to wonder. She speaks of her past experience, not the present. I wonder what's the matter with her present. Got one of those \$40 men! I know she has. Poor thing, my heart aches for

"She dressed elegantly on \$1 a day. So she got plenty of nice things before she was married, and when married, why she could not possibly use \$40. That's exactly

"Women who are content with \$40, and say they don't need more, are those who can't have more, and that's why they are kicking. We pity you all, but we can't cry. If you are satisfied, that's no reason why we have the satisfied, that's no reason why we have the satisfied and the sat

down so that it would last a dozen years or more.

"Justice' says where the coat fits let them put it on. I dare say the men whom it fits don't read these letters, but give their wives fits if they knew they wrote anything to THE GLOBE; but put the coat on, you dear, stingy men, and wear it until your heart swells and burst that coat, and then we won't call you all these naughty names.

"Those who think the New Hampshire woman is in the right had better got that State to get a wife."

Nellie V.

Providence.

Ways, and its general effects be preserved. For instance, it may be made with according upon an embroidered yoke, round in front but V-shaped at the back, and reaching quite to the edge of the garment. Or it may be made up in some cloth, same material as the dress, or in harmonious tone, with a pointed yoke front and back, set high on the shoulders and joining the yoke in large full gathers of equal size all around.

The lower edge of this wrap, as well as the outline, of the yoke and the straight

woman is in the right had better go to that State to get a wife."

Nellie V. Providence.

A Word to Charles! H. Leonard.

"I think that women ought to give Emma Sheridan a vote of thanks for the able way she has put the subject. I think the wole subject is just here, as long as a woman displays good taste, let her dress within her income, be it more or less, and she is always well dressed. I think I could dress fairly well or \$40 a year, but there would be no full dress costumes; that would be no full dress costumes; that would be no full dress costumes; that would be an impossibility—even if cheese cloth is cheap.

"And now I would like to say a word to that princely man of Koxbury, Charles H. Leonard. If you are a peor man and obliged to dress the way you do, you have my hearty sympathy, and your poor wife. Got a lelp her, no doubt thinks a five cent print a luxury; but if you are a single man, and know no better than to call an \$8 suit, paper collars and \$1.50 worth of washing for a year 'dressing well,' you must belong to some new species of the human animal. Why, man alive, that is only one degree better than the natives of Africa, whose dress consists of a nose ring.

"I see men (?) standing on the street corners, with their hands in their pockets, passing well, you must belong to some have no neck at all women have no neck at all women have no neck at all women have longish necks, when, in reality, many where, and I am sure would have too much think they would be far more manly if they would last for years, and then, with fresh new gloves and spotless linen and a stylish hat, they would be dressed fit to appear any where, and I am sure would have too much respect for themselves to be corner loaders, whose dress corners, or or passed on the street or or pask dness sufficient and just for years, and then, with fresh new gloves and spotless linen and a stylish hat, they would be dressed fit to appear any where, and I am sure would have too much respect for themselves to be corner loaders.

"A man who thinks

address, those good women can't tell where to find her, and, of course, they can't do her any good. They might burn up the drygoods stores in hopes to find her remains in the ruins."

I hope that the good women of the United States will try and find her some where and do all they can for her. As for me entering into a "scodding match" with a person in her present state of mind would, in the minds of all sensible people, bring me on a level with herselt. So, I prefer to remain her sympathizing friend.

Springfield.

He Would Blush.

"Ikhnow what I am talking about, and I do not like a lady that dresses to attract everybody's attention, but I do say that there is no girl that could dress to suit me on \$40 per year, for she would not be presentable on all occasions; and I think with the Lynn girl, that they should not marry if they could not be allowed more than \$40 to dress upon.

"If I had a wife I would blush if I could not give her more, because a wife is supposed to share the husband's misfortunes, and when he is prosperous she should share in that just the same.

"As for ready-made clothes, they never fit well, and chean shoes (as some speak of only ruin the feet and after a while the woman cannot walk gracefully, for there are only a few who can walk right with good boots."

He would Blush.

"It well and they can for her. As for mean in the time the same.

"As for ready-made clothes, they never fit well, and chean shoes (as some speak of only ruin the feet and after a while the woman cannot walk gracefully, for there are only a few who can walk right with good boots."

Eal River.

Fail River.

Failures of a Week

Failures of a Week.

NEW YORK, April 17.-The business occuring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co. and E. Russell & Co. of the mercantile agency, number for the United mercantile agency, number for the United States 217, and for Canada 34, or a total of 251, as compared with a total of 243 last week and 243 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 214, representing 181 failures in the United States and 33 in the Dominion of Canada.

Sumner's Great Speech.

One of the most effective speeches Sumner ever made in the Senate was also one of ner ever made in the Senate was also one of the shortest. The question of national cem-eteries for Union soldiers was up, and Sena-tor Frelinghuysen of New Jersey had sent to the desk an amendment providing for separate burying places for white and for colored troops. Mr. Sumner arose, and in his most impressive manner said: "Mr. President, the amendment offered by the distinguished senator from New Jersey is another of those compromises with human rights."

THE THING FOR SPRING. Combination Mantle of Pale Cachou Cloth.

Eccentric Jacket That Will Delight the Heart of Woman.

Now the Plain Girl Has Her Revenge-She Has Become Fashionable.



reputation as a well-dressed lady. "A LOVELY MANTLE." and wraps, it is say-

becoming hat and an elegant and stylish of themselves alone. And then, again, a spring hat, with its



these first fitful gleams of sunshine that, to use a Dundrearyism, I must affirm that a the point.

"But suppose she hadn't plenty of clothes when she got married, would \$40 go far towards making her elegantly dressed, or even stylishly dressed, if she hadn't had those clothes before marriage? She does not take kindly to the Providence woman, but I dare say she would take more kindly to her own husband if he would give her more than \$40.

shake hands with the Providence woman. I wish I could reach my hand to her. We would hire a band and march hand in hand to New Hampshire land to see that wardrobe. ing a commanding dignity to the figure, particularly when tall and slender. This style of loose wrap may be varied in several

ways, and its general effects be preserved.

For instance, it may be made with ac-



At this season of the year one is always sure to see many very pale drab, very pale gray and even many white jackets. These colorless garments serve admirably to heighten the effect of a brilliant spring bonnet, with flower or gold trimmings, and they have an extremely refined air about them and chime equally well with a dull olive or a brilliant pink and white coloring. They are usually made tight-fitting and opening on vests or fitted with plastrons.

Such a spring jacket in white cloth you will find pictured in my third illustrative cut: a very prettygarment, indeed, trimmed with jet designs and stylish black velvet appliques. The pointed plastron front, like a waistcoat, is in a faille, having a fine dark and pale violet stripe, and is very tastefully embroidered with daisies and green leaves.

You will see at a glance what an ex-

Has Her Revenge—

The Fashionable.

ATHER than attempt to shine resplendent in complete costumes during a brief half-season, such as often intervenes between a late spring and an early summer, some ladies contend that the proper thing to do is to acknowledge the presence of the season by one or two charming novelties, such, for instance, as hats and wraps.

Here any woman of refined taste will find that she has latitude enough to gratify her aesthetic instincts, as well as to preserve her.

Has Her Revenge—

In Pashionable.

You will see at a glance what an extremely stylish coat this is. With it are worn a gray fallle dress, with a chichoree ruche all around the bottom, and a white gray felt lined with vhite gauze and gold nails. The pale gray felt that was so fashionable last season will now be rendered in straw, with flat brims, turned up at the back, in some cases sell that was so fashionable last season will new readered in straw, with flat brims, turned up at the back, in some cases the crown, the correct thing being to keep both bow and feathers all in the same delicate tint of gray.

May last illustration portrays a really charming costume in pale blue crepe de chine, sutable for an afternoon fete, the jacket bodice opening over a blue gauze vest, and the hat being a Tuscan straw of the shell shape, which promises to be so modish, ornamented with knots of black velvet, making up an ensemble of great beauty and delicacy.

The fancy blouse bodices which were so popular last season will reappear this summer, but in far more elaborate styles, almost startling at times in color and combination, and it need hardly be added not so cheap as those smocked or pleated surahs which enabled the summer girl to make such astonishingly rapid changes in her costumes.

For instance, a very stylish blouse bodice and ribbon sash being in red satin, and the blouse effect in black lace over a red silk foundation. Such a garment is quite pretty



Another style of blouse may be made up in pongee silk or a silver-gray faille or cream serge, with a vest of a bright and contrasting color. Or something still more stylish may be in black surah, with collar, cuffs and vest in black braided with gold.

For thin, willowy figures velvet corselets will be very popular, encircling full and baggy blouse waists. Some will prefer to have them made of the same material as the dress skirt. Open jackets will be much worn, with plain blouses, having loose fronts formed by simple gathers at the neck and waist, and finished with pointed belts of the same material as the skirt.

The season has already called forth a display of some very handsome lace parasols. One which pleased me greatly was made of bands of black gauze and lace insertion, the gauze having hand-painted red and white rinks, yellow and while roses and illac chrysanthemums, no lining; stick in ebonized wood, carved, with bunch of gauze and ribbon at handle and tip. Another was of white surah, covered with white illusion.

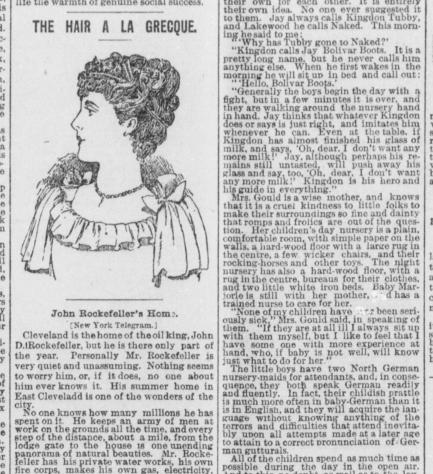
Still another was in heliotrope satin, brocaded with white, with white lace trimming, and still another in liac satin merveilleux, covered with alternate bands of black gauze and point d'esprit lace. The handles are in fancy woods, ornamented with silvar mother distanting the silvar mother and in silvar mother of many or grill. Another style of blouse may be made up

novations. The command, so they say, has gone forth: Be natural, if you would be thought to belong to uppertendom.

No eking out nature's scant supply of beauty by means of false hair, cosmetics, perfumes, powders, manicuring and the like. At last the plain girl is to have her revenge. She will be fashionable. Her unattractive face, guiltless of rice powder, will be her passport to the most eminent respectability.

respectability.
She will awake to find herself famous, to feel upon her cheek for the first time in her life the warmth of genuine social success.

THE HAIR A LA GRECOUE.



East Cleveladd is one of the wonders of the city.

No one knows how many millions he has spent on it. He keeps an army of men at work on the grounds all the time, and every step of the distance, about a mile, from the lodge gate to the house is one unending panorama of natural beauties. Mr. Rockefeller has his private water works, his own fire corps, makes his own gas, electricity, and in fact everything he needs.

He is very fond of good horses and has a half-mile track on his place where he frequently may be seen speeding his trotters. He is very public spirited and does everything in his power for the good of the city. He has a private wire to his house, and goes on piling up his enormous fortune.



Bolivar Boots is Young Jay's Nickname-Sweet Marjorie.



said one morning not

long ago, in answer to the question of a World reporter, "I do not know that I can tell you very much about them. They

children. I suppose, although, of course, they are particularly interesting to me. mother is apt to exaggerate; but they are good children, all of them. This is Kingdon, the eldest," she continued, handing me the photograph of a wee sailor lad. "He is three years and five months old." "There is his picture. He is a bright.

manly looking little fellow, as you will see, and one that any mother might be proud of. He bears his mother's maiden name. "And this is Jay. He is two years and



Gould. His face is sweet and dreamy-eyed, and filled with innocent wonder, and his baby legs are fair and softly rounded.

"And this is Marjorie, 5 months old. She and stylish enough for theatre or small din-ner and any evening fete at hotel or cot-is a dear, good baby. Mr. Gould said, when she first came, that he wanted to name her, and he called her Marjorie Gwynne, in memory of the time that he first saw me for when we met I was playing the part of



MARJORIE GWYNNE GOULD.

A pretty bit of sentiment, is it not? And as I looked at the photograph of the dark-eyed, dimpled Marjorie, I wished for her that she might grow up to be, in face as well as in name, a charming reminder of beautiful Edith Kingdon, and that in some future year it might be truly said of her: Thou art thy mother's glass, and she in thee

"Do you give any particular time to your children, Mrs. Gould?"

"No." with a little look of surprise. "I am with them at all times. My baby, of course, still keeps me very much at home. Babies are a great care. But mine are all so well and they are happy children. The two little boys are devoted to one another. Kingdon is at present at Lakewood, with his grandmother, for a few days. He is having a delightful time, but Jav is quite lost without him. The boys have names of their own for each other. It is entirely their own idea. No one ever suggested it to them. Jay always calls Kingdon Tubby, and Lakewood he calls Naked. This morning he said to me:

to attain to a correct pronunciation of German gutturals.

All of the children spend as much time as possible during the day in the open air. And to this, no doubt, as well as to the loving care with which they are surrounded, they owe their excellent health and freedom from childish ills.

Like most children, they dearly love "to go to grandpa's house," and greatly enjoy visiting their grandfather. Jay Gould, who lives just around the corner on 5th av., while he in turn is very fond and proud of his three pretty grandchildren.

"Yes, they are good children," Mrs. Gould said again, as I rose to come away, "but I hope that I have not said too much about them. A mother is so interested in every, thing about her children, and views them with such partial eyes, that when she talks about them she is almost sure to say too much."

But as I said good morning to the fair

But as I said good morning to the fair young mother, and remembered the three sweet child faces that she had been showing me, I did not think that she had said one word too much, and I do not now. Do

[Springfield Graphic.]
The Count—What an unpatriotic lot your young fellows are! They seem to forget that they are Americans.
Miss Babbidge—Oh, with them it's not so much forgetfulness as absence of mind. A Married Woman's Will. [Lelia Robinson Sawtelle in May Chautanquan.]
I must call careful attention to the fact—

ometimes unfortunately overlooked-that Sometimes unfortunately overlocked—that the meaning of this item, Trunced expenses, \$24," in your expense account?

A REFINED AIR.

A Matter of Money.

[Caxas Siftings.]

"My daughter will receive \$5000 on the source with jet designs, as indicated in the drawing."

"My daughter will receive \$5000 on the source with jet designs, as indicated in the drawing."

"My daughter will receive \$500 on the source with jet designs, as indicated in the drawing."

"My daughter will receive \$500 on the source with jet designs, as indicated in the drawing."

"My daughter will receive \$500 on the source with jet designs, as indicated in the drawing."

"My daughter will receive \$500 on the source with jet designs with the quaint character of this garment, are in old sliver ourison of the point in her own State, she should as will receive \$500, and the rest from time to time is my will the quaint character of this garment, and white striped beneraline, and the stylish little turban has safe to their terror by ordering the coachman to take their mamss. The next beneraline, and the stylish little turban has safe on the coachman to take their mamss. The next beneraline, and the stylish intell turban has the counts and search the finite numeriates to one stop snow has never in its dendered to one of our competitors.

The buckles, which are prominent accessories to this garment, are in old sliver ourison of a suitor for his daughter's hand. "She will receive \$500, and the rest from time to time as my ciounstances in the dark the victors must at once stop snow. He had the victors must at once stop snow. He had the victors must at once stop snow. He had the victors must at once stop snow. The learned that the victors must at once stop snow. The learned that the victors must at once stop snow. The learned the fall the victors must at once stop snow. The learned the fall the victors must at once stop snow. The learned that the victors must at once stop snow. The learned the fall the victors must at once stop snow. The learned that the vic

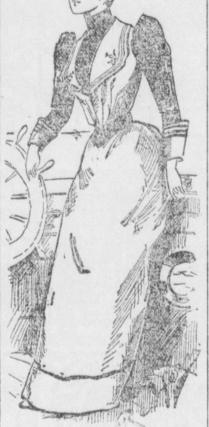
REDFERN'S YACHTING DRESSES.

New York, April 18.—What comes next?
Well, suppose we make it yachting gowns.
Yes. I know it seems rather early for anything of that kind, but the weeks fly rapidly, and she who delays her selection of a contume may have to put up with a duplicate

voung Jay's Nickeet Marjorie.

NE has only to see the fond smile with which Mrs. George Gould speaks of her little ones to know how dearly she loves them.

"My babies?" she said one morning not



yachtung gown for a blonde. It is of cream colored serge, with a narrow line of dark blue braid at the top of the hem. The girdle vest and sleeve are of dark blue serge, but the cuffs are of the cream color, with three rows of blue braid. The waist is loose, and has wide revers, edged with braid and decorated with an anchor, embroidered in dark



The other model is very stylish and rather more elaborate. It is of dark blue serge, with narrow lines of gold braid around the skirt and framing the front panel. Nine rows of the braid, in clusters of three, trim the sleeves, which also have small gilt buttons on the outside seam. The vest is of white serge, with rows of crimson and blue braid, and golden anchors adorn the breast and pocket flaps.

REDFERN.

How Some Holland Boys Were Made Glad by Boxes of Toys.

Little Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and her mother had driven out from the city as usual in the afternoon for an tious queen-mother, they drove in a plain carriage, unattended by outriders or foot-

men.

In a hamlet about two miles from the capital they came upon a crowd of young school children in the midst of a hot snowball fight. The carriage was stopped, so that the little sovereign might observe how her little subjects amused themselves.

It was give and take, hot and heavy, among



the combatants. The weaker party began to go to the wall. Just as its discomfiture was aggravated by the fall of the boy leader, who had got a ball of slush in his eye, the young queen sprang to her feet and leaped from the carriage. She ran between the two parties of combatants and called out that the victors must at once stop snow-balling.

SLAVERY DAY SONGS

his subsequent marriage alone, but if a child is born the concurrence of the two events makes his will also worthless, and he must write another.

Still Heard in the Land of the Palmetto.

"Hole You' Light," "On Canaan Sho'," as Sung at Revivals.

MAJEC CECCE

te e l'elle

de ship is out a sailing my Je - sus at the hellum

bre I day

de ship is out a sailing my de - Sus at the hellum

glo-ty in my soul

Sister Kat-rin hole you light Brudder Thom-as ...

Breefelde

sister Kat rin hole you light

1111111

Sister Kat - rin ho - ole you Brudder Thom-as " "

light on ca - naan sho

I'm gwine to leave I Know, my

Jesus tellme so, my desus tell me

Lear ply arrive

SUNG AT REVIVALS.

First in importance come the songs of the religious revivals. "Shouting" is the chief feature. The act of shouting is grotesque enough. On certain nights of the week, and often on Sundays during the day, the inhabitants of the plantations in the black districts gather themselves together by prearrangement—generally at one of their cabins—for purposes vious.

62 111111111111111

Minda) Tun amohi den" (Others) Tun um roun"

o "Lis-tento de" "Joy Ful Goun"

o "Keepa tun run" "wa-ter hot"

o "Fi-re bun run" "roun de pot" &c.

When all is ready and the exercises are

Come a long . Im ready for to go

Morer bee of Jon

BOAT SONG.

O! de ship is out a sailing Mau-sa Je-sus at the hellum



tions along the Ash-ley and Cooper rivers, I must confess that I can sympathize with the negroes' love for

negro melody which GLOBE readers may negro melody which GLOBE readers may thumb on the piano. The old places are interesting enough, because of their former beauty and the luxury of their former appointments — because of their present dilapidation and the wild picturesqueness that surrounds them.

To begin fittingly, here in the "big gate" at the entrance of the long avenue, bor-

at the entrance of the long avenue, bordered by moss-mantled century oaks—here was the gate—today it is gone, like the

There lives at Fonda, Ga., a man 6 feet 3 inches tall. and whose reach between finger tip and finger tip when his arms are out spread is 11 feet.

spread is 11 feet.

A 12-year-old boy carries the mail from Tucson to La Pas, Artz. The distance is 75 miles and the trail is through one of the wildest portions of the Territory.

Eighty-three per cent. of the inmates of Norristown, Penn., Insane Asylum had the poetry habit before being sent there.

A resident of Camden, opposite Philadely phia, had a nightmare and yelled "burglars" and "murder!" so loud that he drew to his house two letter carriers, who were promptly pounced upon by a policeman who thought they were the burglars, and he marched them off.

The county jail at Somerville, N. J., was

he marched them off.

The county jail at Somerville, N. J., was entered by burglars the other night and booketbook stolen.

A Lancaster, Penn., man recently received \$50 through the mail, with a letter stating that it was stolen from him 40 years ago.

A little boy living near Lexington, Gathough hardly 4 years old, can spell from a book almost any word and pronounce it. and can read as glibly as many a child twice his

A queer custom which prevails at no other court than that of Great Britain is the sold emn announcement at the beginning of each course of the queen's dinners of the name of the cook who has prepared the dishest

There is a movement among the society young men of Jefferson City, Mo., to have just one more dance before new onions appear in the market. A recent school examination in Cincinnatio elicited the following forms of comparison: Ill, iller, illest; ill, worse, better; ill, worse, dead.

what island was discovered by Columbia on his first American voyage is still unknown. The popular idea that Cat island was the one was exploded long ago.

The crown prince of Greece has a chapel and altar for use upon the field when ha happens to be engaged in warlike operations.

steps, shitters, window panes, phraged of every portable ornament, rotting and rumed.

The smoke-house, with its hundred diamond-shaped eyes, through which crowds of snowy smoke were wont to coze, after enveloping the freshly dressed hams hanging from the ceiling inside, and thus helping to "cure" them; the kitchen, wherein 365 feasts per annum were prepared in "the good old days," the stables that once harbored many a blooded courser; the barns, the dwellings of the house servants—all leaning, falling or fallen.

Say that a stranger is approaching the "quarters," which in slavery days meant that long row of negro cabins far a-field in which the field hands dwelt, he would see a quaint little settlement of diminutive, dilapidated houses, patched and propped in every conceivable fashion and surrounded by little patches of turnips, cabbages and potatoes, a few fowls and pigs, a host of gaunt curs, piles of cyster shells, stacks of fodder, potato banks fenced in with rails, an occasional peach or pear tree—all these, with the inhabitants, he would see at a glance, and while approaching. That whirr-

The lowest body of water on the globe is the Caspian sea. Its level has been gradually lowering for centuries, and now it is 85 feet below the level of its neighbor, the Black sea. clance, and while approaching. That whirring, whizzing, grating, rushing yet not un

ticket out of her pocketbook, and then she handed in a receipt for making sweet pickles.

It is a mistake to suppose the weather is colder the farther north one goes. The northern pole of greatest cold is only about 300 miles northeast of Yakutsk. Siberia, where the mean annual temperature is a little lower than in the highest latitudes reached by Nares and Greely, 1000 miles farther north.

A Bethlehem, Penn., saloonkeeper prohibits gaming in his place on church holidays.

days.
San Francisco gets her coal supply from Australia. Australia.

Oysters frequently reach a great old age. The ridges of water lines on the shell indicate the number of years until they get beyond 40; then the lines are wider and indicate a period of 10 years. An oyster 8d years old was caught in Delaware bay four pleasant sound, accompanied by lusty voices chanting the most monotonous of tunes, comes from the old mill where the corn is

years ago.

A Downey, Cal., editor is in trouble from having published the following: "Miss Jones, who came here before the flood, is still the guest of her brother." He found it difficult to convince the lady that he meant no reference to her age.

A citizen of St. Louis makes a living by renting turtles to restaurants for advertise in the state of the

ing purposes.

A home for broken down bachelors has been founded in St. Louis.

The flute is the oldest of musical instru-

ments.

The longest single line of railroad in the world is he new Trans-Caucasian, built by Russia.

The largest and heaviest building stone ever quarried in England was taken from the Plankington quarry, near Norwich, in February, 1889. It was one piece, without crack or flaw, and weighed over 35 tons; it was 15 feet long, 6 feet high and 5 feet wide.

The proportions of the human figure are six times the length of the right foot. The face, from the highest point of the forehead, where the hair begins, to the end of the chin, is one-tenth of the whole stature. The hand, from the wrist to the end of the middle finger, is also one-tenth of the total height. From the crown to the nape of the neck is one-twelfth of the stature.

Silas and Elizabeth Strange of Hendricks.

neck is one-twelfth of the stature.

Silas and Elizabeth Strange of Hendricks county, Ind., divorced for the past 15 years, have remarried.

A philologist estimates that the coinage of new words goes on at the rate of 100 annually in the English language.

A novel washing machine has just been invented. It is connected with a child's swing, and after the soiled garments with the proper quanity of soap shavings have been put in the tub, a child is placed in the swing, which is set in motion and moves automatically and turns the washing machine.

behind it.

In this circle male and female alternate; a man, a woman, a boy, a "gal," etc., and the dancing is done in perfect time with the music, which latter is furnished by the voices and the hand-clapping of the wall-flowers.

Two acres of land adjacent to the London Houses of Parliament have been advertised for sale at £1,000,000. An Atchison, Kan., street car has been painted black for funeral purposes.



The fact that many of the houses of Portland, Ore., and San Francisco are built of redwood is given as a reason for the few destructive fires that occur in those cities, The wood is almost uninflammable, and, though a fire will smolder in it, it never

A Mr. Coffin is engaged in the under taking business at Bolivar. Mo. If an Egyptian's eyes ache or hurs, he looks out for a blonde woman named Fatima, begs from hera bit of bread and in formation when here begins to be a superior when the supe the negroes' love for the homes of antebellum days, says a writer to the World from Charleston, and sends specimens of which Globe readers may

The negroes' love for the negroes' love for the new of the new favor of the new of the

chair.

One hundred and fifteen servants is a great number to do the work of one house but that is the size of the staff of the Manhattan Club, New York, since it went into the Stewart mansion. Waiters there are paid \$45 a month and board.

A Fairton, N. J., man locked his wife in the hencoop because she had not gathered enough eggs to satisfy his appetite for dimer.

A Wellington. Kan., couple, who were married in two weeks after they met, were separated in just two weeks after they were married.

fencing, for only a zig-zag ridge of rotten plank post winds through the riotous thicket and marks the line of the old fence. The avenue is knee deep in dead leaves, the oaks are fettered by grape-vines, drooping under tons of moss, and from long neglect look like a company of bushy-headed giants drawn up in battle array against the genii of the weird solitudes about them. The once handsome dwelling at the end of the avenue is tottering to the fall; shorn of steps, shutters, window panes; pillaged of every portable ornament, rotting and runed. What island was discovered by Columbus

The series of fetes that will mark the silver wedding of the czar and czarina, beginning Nov. 9, at St. Petersburg, is already being arranged.

being arranged.

A few years ago the great Selkirk glacies in British Columbia was pure water. Now it is grimy from ashes scattered by the wanton burning of forest trees.

It is a mistake to suppose that polar research has cost enormously in human life. Despite all the great disasters, 97 out of every 100 explorers have returned alive.

The election judges in one of the wards at Wichita, Kan., had to wait five minutes on a woman voter until she had fished her picket out of her pocketbook, and then she

ground.

I stop and listen, to hear again, just as was the case before the colored man was free, Minda, Mima. Pompey and Peter singing over their work. As usual, Minda leads. Now and again Pompey or Peter gives vent to a resounding "whooper." but with this exception the doleful monotony of the chant is never broken until the corn sack is empty, or until there is a pause to change the tune for another equally as dismal and monotonous. nonotonous. First in importance come the songs of the

been founded in St. Louis.

Two women were naturalized the other day at Leavenworth.

Europe's population on Jan. 1 was 380, 200,000. The population of each of the other continents was estimated to be as follows: Asia, 850,000,000; Africa, 127,000,000; Australia, 4,730,000; North America, 89,250,000; South America, 36,420,000; polar regions, 300,000. The total would then be 1,787,600,000.

chine.

At a recent Hindoo service in the Kalighat shrine at Calcutta, 200,000 persons took part. Three hundred Brahmins conducted the services, chanting the Vedas. Ten thousand homas were performed for the protection of religion and thousands sang the hymns.

Two ages of land adjacent to the London.

Katrin"—and the others: "Hole you' light," and all: "On Canaan sho?"
In this there is religion, poetry and pathos. When I explain that the "Sister Katrin" or the "Brudder Thomas," who' are asked to "hold their light on Canaan shore" are the relatives or friends who have recently departed, others will, perhaps, agree with me.

A Drummer's Funeral Expenses.

[Jeweller's Weekly.]
Head of firm—Mr. Perambulator, what is the meaning of this item, "Funeral expenses, \$24," in your expense account?

Travelling man—That was the cost of burying my sorrow when I learned that Thin, Skin & Co. had the day before given a heavy order to one of our competitors.

A High Tower.

An Atchison, Kan., street oar has been painted black for funeral purposes.

A member of the Syracuse bar startled his legal associates by declaring that a case he commenced 50 years ago is still pending, never having been tried or discontinued.

When Herschel studied astronomy only four double stars were known. Now nearly 7000 of them are distinguishable.

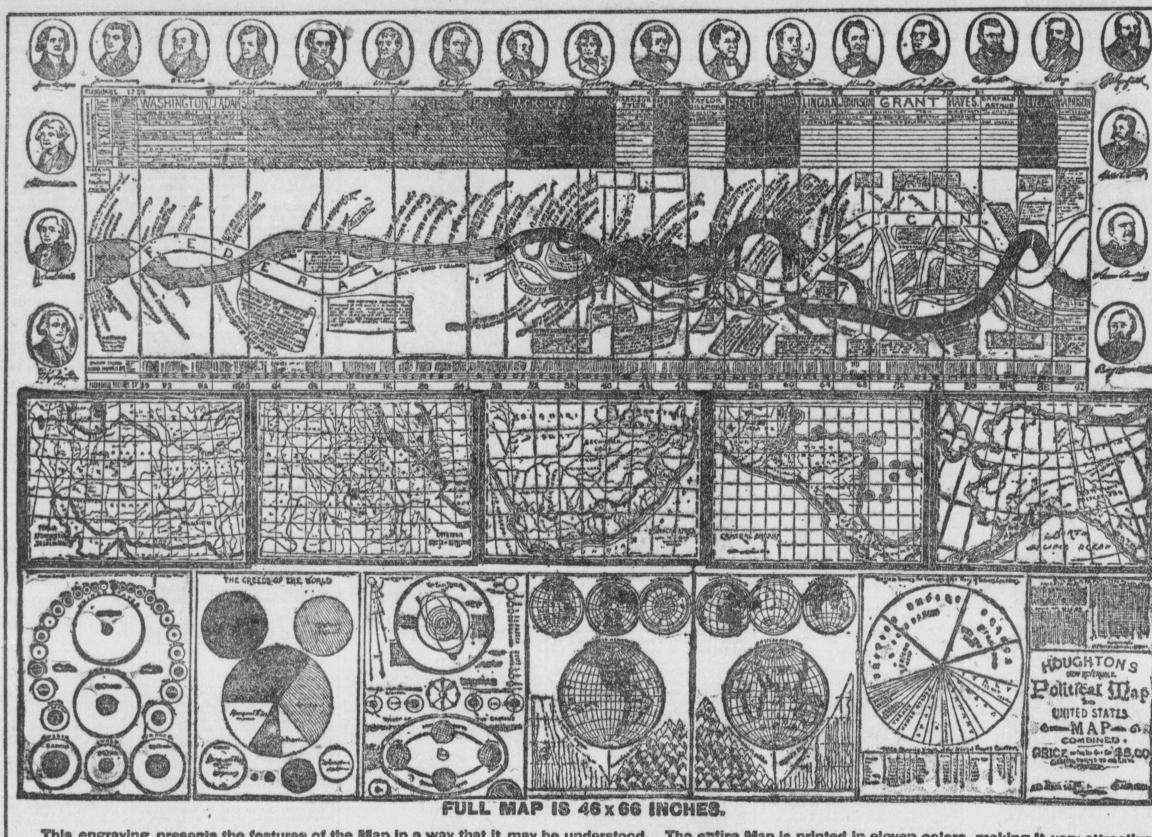
The coast line of Alaska exceeds in length by 3020 miles that of all the rest of the United States.

The Homestake mine in the Black Hills is generally supposed to be the richest gold mine in the world. For 14 years the company has never missed paying a dividend, and each month from \$150,000 to \$200,000 in gold is taken out. The vein is 300 feet wide and about two miles in length, and there is enough ore in sight to keep all the mills busy for the next 20 years.

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

A PRETTY LEGHORN.



Mr. Astor and the Rest of Us. (Rehoboth Sunday Herald.) Teacher - Freddy, how is the earth di-Freddy-Between them that's got it and

She Very Easily Becomes One. [Atchison Globe.]

If it were not for the crape she wears on her bonnet, it would be impossible to distinguish a young widow from a young bride.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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COMING INTO PORT.

How a European Ship Feels Her Way Up Harbor.

Realth Officers and Customs Inspectors Climb Aboard.

On the Soythia with Note and Sketch



narrows last Sunday Her deck was thronged with an

eager crowd whose AH, THERE! 2000 eyes were wide open to catch a glimpse of the land of promise, whither they were come, to live and die. Not a few had been driven from their homes on account of their religious views, others from their political opinions, and many from sheer starvation.

They were emigrants—843 all told. They came from all parts of the European continent, and from Great Britain and Ireland. It was a glorious evening, and the harbor was as calm as a mill pond. They stood in groups, they promenaded by twos and threes along the deck, while children gam-



brawny prisoners of the island, drew near, and, as it came alongside, there was a general stampede of passengers to the rail, and every porthole framed a face. A line was thrown to the boat's crew, a ladder dropped over the side, and in a few moments Dr. R. E. Darrah, the assistant port physician, leaped over the side, and in a few moments Dr. R. A. Matheson, and his fellow-officers.

Aboard.

The trib Note and Sketch Book.

Thanks to pure water, excellent ventilation, good food, and a painstaking ship physician, the passengers of the Scythia were all in fine health; no measles, small-pox, scallet fever, or in fact any disease, contagious or otherwise, had developed in a single passenger during the 10-day' trip. Dr. Matheson had, however, found it also should be at the glided dome of the State House, a stately ship glided through the narrows last Sunday evening.



COMING TO HER UNCLE SAM.

and results when aken; it is pleasant the taste, and acts thy on the Kidneys, is, cleanses the sysdispels colds, head and cures habitual yrup of Figs is the its kind ever proto the taste and act thought the state and acts the sysdispels colds, head and cures habitual yrup of Figs is the its kind ever proto the taste and act the state and act the state and act that the state and act the state and act that the state and the "orchestra" went on form the state of the state and the "orchestra" went on form the state and the state and the "orchestra" went on form the state and the "orchestra" went on form the state and the "orchestra" went on form the state of the state and the "orchestra" went on form the state of the state and the "orchestra" went on form the state of the state and the "orchestra" went on form the state of the state o

inspection, which was rendered extremely light by the general good health of the passengers.

It was 5 o'clock when Dr. Darrah came on deck, and as all the passengers had been gathered for ard his work was immediately begun, the doctor taking a position on the port side, with the ship's physician, several officers and an interpreter to assist him. Then the motley crowd slowly filed past the official group. Men with a fortnight's growth of beard and women who had not seen a comb in a long time were typical figures among them.

The first in the line was a big six-foot son of Erin, a young man who appeared every inch a fighter. He passed. Not so with the second man. He was a Russian-Jew, of small stature, with a slouchy look. He was ordered to strip off hiscoat and not until the doctor was convinced that he had been properly vaccinated was he allowed to pass. He can no doubt be found on Hanover st., any Saturday night, henceforth, with a tray of collar buttons and suspenders.

And so they passed along, each being subject to a sharp scrutiny from the physician. It took just 25 minutes to pass the 843, and the anchor having been "broke" during the examination, the steamer was opposite her dock as the last man went by the doctors.

But now the custom-house inspector came aboard, and the health, physician left the steamer to return to quarantine on the Putnam Bradlee, and there await the next craft with her human freight.

As the Scythia's screw made her last turn, the tugs Argus and Emily of the T wharf company came suffing along, and both tugs putting their noses against the bow of the immense steamer began turning her into her dock.

The tugs were a source of no little curiety among the passengers.



PASSING THE DOCTORS.

Alien Officer Charles Colcord took a position at the gang plank, and another ordeal awated the passengers of the Scythia, and one that required truthful answers to the questions propounded by that official.

No doubt many thought it very impertinent on the part of Mr. Colcord to ask them:

"Where do you come from?"

"Where are you going?"

"Who sent for you?"
"Who are you going to work for?"
"Who paid your passage?"
"How much money have you?" He Considers the Present Restrictions

"Who paid your passage?"
"How much money have you?"
These questions, and many others, have all to be answered to the satisfaction of the official, according to the emigration law. If a passenger betrays the least hesitation he is put back for further examination, and if it is found that he is likely to become a burden on the country, or has come here under contract, he is turned over to the ship's officers, who are compelled to take him back from whence he came.

But all the Scythia's passengers passed muster, and immediately they set foot on the dock rushed off to claim their baggage, which was being tumbled out by the stevedores. Securing their belongings there they feel free to go their way rejoicing. "But stop," says the custom officer. "I must see what you have got in there."

The man looks down at his box in a disconsolate manner and finally replies: "It took me two whole hours to fasten up me box." This matters not to the official; he must look in and examine the contents. But after only a casual glance at the inside he puts his mark on the lid with a piece of chalk. At last the passenger with his belongings is free to go where he wills from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and pick up a living as best he may.



THEIR BAGGAGE CHECKED FOR TROY.

putting their noses against the into immense steamer began turning her into her dock.

The tugs were a source of no little curiosity among the passengers. They had never seen their like before, and as they puffed and snorted they looked with wonderment to see what appeared to them as mere toys turn their big ship around and place her safely in her berth without a scratch or a mark of any kind. It took these little vessels 35 minutes to dock the Scythia.

Shortly after the ship had been snugly tied up, Col. Rivers of the custom house and a staff of inspectors boarded the steamer, and the cabin passengers having made their declarations that their lugage contained nothing that was dutiable, the work of disembarking began.

The tugs were a source of no little curious the dock.

On the wharf is a representative of the Cunard company, who will ticket the passenger to any part of the States at emigrant rates, another who will change the money of any country, giving equivalent in green backs, and still another who takes charge of the passengers and their lugages and Miss Mary Blodgett of the Young women's Chirstian Union also met the Scythia as they meet every steamer, and they made it their special duty to befriend all young women who had no friends or relatives togo to or any special destination. When they made it their special duty to befriend all young women who had no friends or relatives togo to or any special destination. Thus does Boston welcome the strangers coming to her hospitable gate.

J. Harry Harrley.

Still another remedy is recommended for obesity, which is so deplorably prevalent obesity, which is so deplorably prevalent among New York women. An hour before each meal, which should consist of meats either boiled or roasted, fish, game, poultry, with a sparing amount of eggs and cheese toasted bread and biscuits, drink a pint of boiling water gently in sips, and drink nothing with the meals. Avoid going to sleep in the daytime, and take as much outdoor exercise as compatible with your strength.

An Accommodating Pa. [New York Weekly.] Mr. Slimpurse—Wha-what did your pa say when you told him we were engaged to

be married?
Miss Beauty—He was real kind. He said if you would call for him tomorrow, with a carriage—I think he said your carriage—he would go with you to look at any brownstone fronts you think of buying for me to live in.

LAWS MUST BE ENFORCED.

Senator Chandler Reviews Immigration Situation.

Very Efficient. "This Italian Incident Draws the Lines

Closer Than Before." NEW YORK, April 17.-Senator William

E. Chandler, Chairman of the Senate committee on immigration, is in New York. He told a Tribune reporter, who saw him yesterday, that the committe has authority to make an investigation before the next Congress meets, and that he has come here taking testimony in reference to the mis-conduct of steamship companies.

"If necessary," said he, "I shall get a sub-committee, or the whole committee, to gether for that purpose. But I don't think it will be necessary, for I think the steamship companies have come to a realizing sense of the fact that the laws must be obeyed, and if they allow immigrants to land who have no right to land, or refuse to take back immigrants whom they are required to take back, they will soon have penalties and obstacles piled upon them that will compel them to obey."

Speaking of the new immigration law Senator Chandler said:

"The present law defines more accurately the classes of immigrants that are to be excluded, and it expressly requires a more stringent and special investigation of cases of assisted immigrants-those who have their tickets paid for by other people.

"Then it has some penalty clauses more carefully worded. It will make the Steamship Companies Stop the Abuses

of which they are guilty in bringing in peo

ple just to get the passage money.
"There is no doubt that the secretary of "There is no doubt that the secretary of the treasury and the Congress of the United States, whether or not they increase the excluded classes, mean to keep out as a matter of fact the objectionable persons whom the present law excludes. The laws are going to be enforced, whether the steamship companies like it or not."
"Secretary Foste, "said the reporter, "has expressed himself in favor of restricted immigration; and when he was asked what should be the test of admission, he said that it should be eligibility for citizenship from a moral and physical standpoint."
"Secretary Foster stated the case admirably," said Senator Chandler. "The Senate committee and House committee, which made a joint investigation, probed this question of enlarging the excluded classes. The idea most talked about was that of educational qualification. But difficulties arose at once, because immigrants come in families.
"The only real test is whether an immi-

at once, because immigrants come in iamilies.

"The only real test is whether an immigrant is a good immigrant or a bad immigrant. We have not reached the point in this country yet of excluding good immigrants, people who will make good citizens.

"We have not reached the point of saying 'You shall not come,' and, therefore, as we have not reached that point, and are not likely to reach it for many years, what chance is there for enlarging the excluded classes? I do not know of any.

We only made one addition to

The Excluded List—Polygamists."

chance is there for enlarging the excluded classes? I do not know of any.

We only made one addition to

The Excluded List—Polygamists."

Various bills were introduced for excluding socialists and anarchists, and we considered these But who is to determine as the constant of the consta

immigration entirely from this side, with-out making some provision for restriction or investigation in European countries?"
"That was considered fully, About half a dozen bills were introduced requiring im-migrants to bring certificates from the consuls. Very few congressmen, however, were willing to make that a compulsory re-quirement.

were willing to make that a compulsory requirement.

"This Italian incident has created a sentiment more favorable to stringent immigration laws than existed before, but whether when December comes the majority of congressmen will be willing to make the laws much more stringent than they are now or to make any new machinery, like the compulsory requirement of a consular certificate, is doubtful.

"But different bodies are passing resolutions on the subject, and undoubtedly, where there were about a dozen bills introduced in the last Congress, there will be two dozen in the next, and they will all come to the two committees."

[New York Weekly.]
Stranger—I understand that the city people who have country residences in this section are very popular with the rural neighbors?
Native—Yessiree. Durndest fools you ever see. Anybody kin cheat 'em.

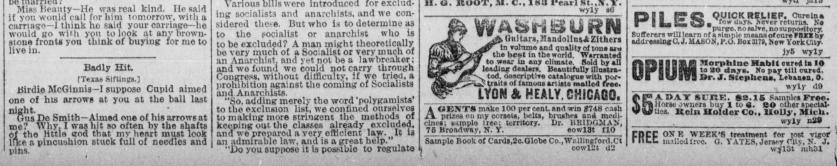
How a Student Makes Money. Dear Readers—I am able to pay my board and tuition, wear good clothes and have money in my pocket by spending my odd hours and vacations plating jewelry and tableware and selling platers. I have made \$20 per day, never less than \$4. I paid \$5 for my plater to H. F. Delno & Co., Columbus, O. Any one can profit by my experience by writing there for circulars.

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